

HOW·NI·KAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE



Vol. 13, No. 5

Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe

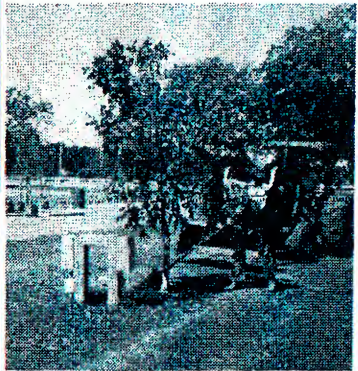
May, 1991

Potawatomi Days June 28-30

Look at what's new!



A teepee on the lawn ...



Trees in the campground ...



Lots of new picnic tables ...

Budget, grievance post on 1991 annual ballot

Completion of church renovation project may depend on tribal vote

Absentee ballots are in the mail to those tribal members who will not be in Shawnee June 29 to cast their votes in person. As of May 15, about 210 applications for absentee ballot had been received.

All those who vote, whether by mail or in person, will have two ballots this year. One will list the four elected positions open this year, even though only one of those races is contested. The names of Business Committee member Hilton Melot and Grievance Committee members Jo Ann Johnson and Jerry Paul Motley are on the ballot, but they will be automatically elected because they drew no opposition.

Voters will choose between two candidates for Grievance Committee post Number 2. Gene Bruno, appointed to that position last year, is opposed by Hazel Rhodd Williamson. Bruno, 54, is an Oklahoma City businessman. Williamson, 65, is a resident of Konawa.

The second ballot will be the annual referendum budget. Tribal officials are asking for a total of \$338,000, which is \$100,000 less than last year's budget. The largest share of that is for grounds improvement and recreation, including pow wow grounds improvements such as picnic tables, landscaping, bleachers and more.

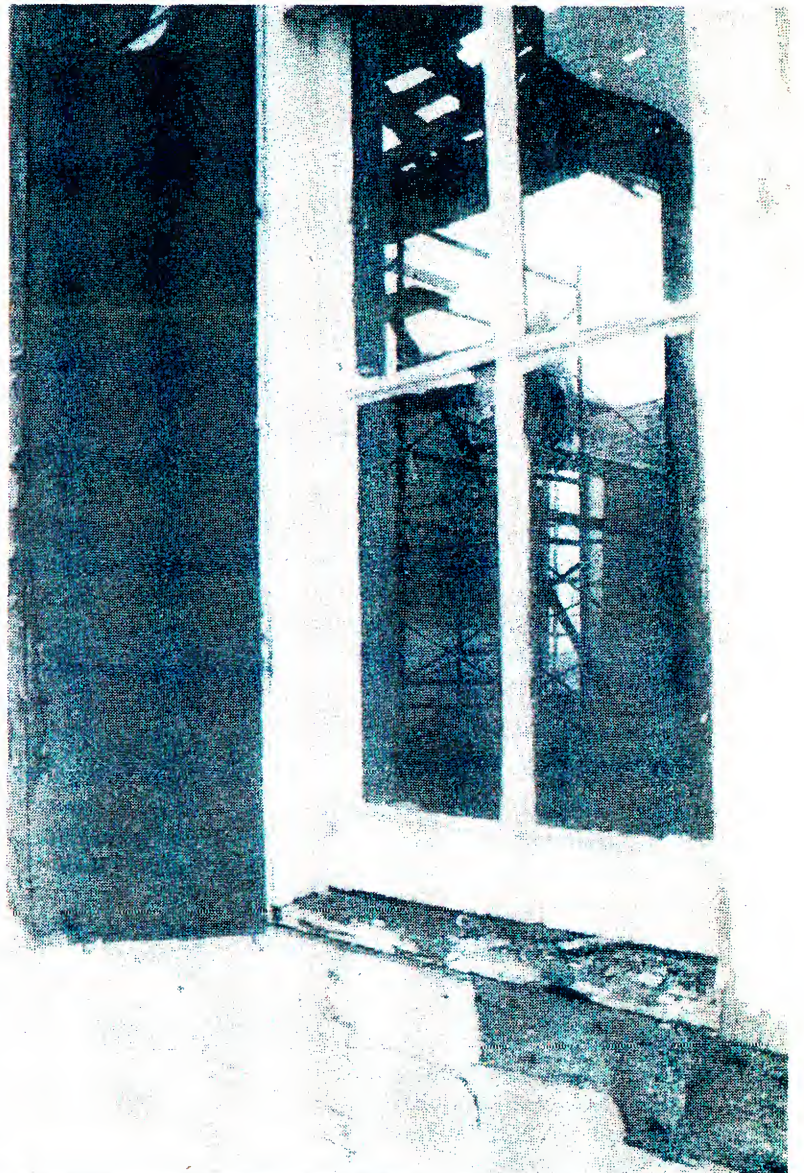
Perhaps most critical is the \$30,000 needed to complete restoration of the Friends Mission Church, which the tribe acquired some time ago so that it could be repaired and open for public view. Money was budgeted for that purpose last year and the work began several weeks ago. That's when the tribe discovered that it was a bigger problem than anticipated.

"The damage was more extensive than we thought," said Tribal Administrator Bob Davis, who is also secretary-treasurer of the tribe. Once Operations Director Bob Dunning and his crew got into it, they found more than they had bargained for. "The foundation and the footings are gone," Davis said. "We estimate it will take another \$30,000 to restore it properly." He said Dunning had commented that new one could be built more cheaply, but of course that would defeat the purpose.

The church was built in 1885, with local Native Americans hauling the lumber from miles away for the construction. Half of the building was used as a school for Indian children — the only one in the area for several years. In more recent years, it was for a while the headquarters for the Pottawatomie County Historical Society. They moved out when they could no longer afford to keep it up. It was used for storage for a while and has since been abandoned. The tribe bought the church and the land from the Friends two years ago. The site is also historic; the last Potawatomi allotment payments were made there.

Tribal members are invited to come look at the site when they visit for Potawatomi Days. The bell tower has been removed, as well as part of the roof and a wall, so the extent of work to be done will be obvious. Davis encouraged tribal members to remember the importance of the church project, as well as the others included in the budget, when they vote.

"I feel like there's nothing in there that we don't need to do," he said. Reaction has been very positive to the project at recent regional council meetings, Davis noted, and everyone familiar with the project seems to support the idea of completing it properly.



CALL TO COUNCIL

June 29, 1991

7 a.m. — Call To Order

7 a.m.-2 p.m. — Recess For On Site Voting

3 p.m. — Meeting Reconvened For Business

5 p.m. — Free Meal At Pow Wow Grounds

New toll-free telephone number for tribal headquarters

1-800-880-9880 • 1-800-880-9880

TRIBAL TRACTS

Mission services continue, special service planned for pow wow

Potawatomi Mission Worship Services
June 2nd - 10:30 A.M.

Conducted at the Potawatomi Title VI building located 1/4 mile east of the Tribal Store on Hardesty Road. (After crossing the railroad tracks, the building sits to the south.)

There will be a pot luck dinner following each worship service, so bring your favorite pot luck food and join us.

June 30th - 10:00 A.M.

There will be a presentation concerning Indian tradition with proper respect for Indian ways and beliefs.

At 10:30 A.M. a special outdoor worship service will be held at the same location.

"Let's all come together that morning with the intention of thanking our Grandfather for His love and His preservation of all Indian people," said Tribal Chaplain Rev. Norman Kiker. "Everyone is welcome, see you then."

Anderson family reunion scheduled for June 29

The Anderson Family Reunion will be held on June 29, 1991.

For more information contact John Kremenak, 310 Tanglewood Lane, Lewisville, TX 75067, 214-436-0369; Minnie Farrington, Rt. 1, Macomb, OK, 405-598-2923; or Dorothy Singleton, 212 Brunswick Lane, Mesquite, TX 75149, 214-288-8724.

Be sure and bring a picnic lunch.

Names incorrect on IIM account listing

The name of Loretta Paul published in the last HowNiKan under the IIM accounts should read Vivian Paul and Loretta Peel.

Mystery photos identified by readers

The mystery photos in the last HowNiKan have been identified.

The young lady in the photo on the left was identified as Minnie Anderson, married James Burch and the daughter of John and Elizabeth Anderson. Christine Carlisle of Shidler, Oklahoma, identified Minnie Anderson.

The photo on the left was also identified by Bill Madole of Shawnee as Elizabeth Anderson Madole.

The photo on the right was identified as Mary Hardin Bostick, daughter of Teresa LaFromboise and was identified by Edith Clark of Tecumseh, Oklahoma, and Wanda Reynolds of Okay, Oklahoma.

The photo on the right was also identified as Alice Bostick Riley and was identified by Ashley Blackman of Midland, Texas, and Doris Mitchell of Richardson, Texas.

DONATIONS to the HowNiKan

Don Fairchild, Germany - \$50
Jim & Theresa Lucas, IL - \$5
Ben Lucas, CA - \$25
Scarlette Almero, CA - \$25
Lawrence Bressman, OK - \$25
Maryann Frank, KS - \$10
The HowNiKan is sent free to tribal members, but donations are always welcome. Subscriptions for others are \$10 per year.



Still in Kuwait

CW2 Dean Pennington II is still serving in Operation Desert Storm. Pennington is an AH-64 Apache Helicopter pilot serving the 2-227 Aviation Battalion. He is the husband of Jennifer Reed Pennington and the father of Pike Reed Pennington, both tribal members. He is the son-in-law of Rosa Moore Reed and nephew of Linda Capps, vice chairman of the Potawatomi Business Committee.

Family welcomes Sgt. Pyeatt home

Welcome home from Operation Desert Storm to Sgt. Thomas Keith Pyeatt, U.S. Army, 3rd Signal Brigade, from wife Gloria and children of Ft. Hood, Texas.

Gaming Commission still must clear 'hoops' before ready to go

The National Indian Gaming Commission, created two years ago to oversee tribal enterprises, still has 21 "interagency hoops" to clear before it can get moving, the chairman said recently.

Anthony Hope said the new commission is writing gaming regulations and awaiting the final appointment of the third commissioner before it can begin its chores.

Regulations and commission procedures must be reviewed by the Interior and Justice departments and the Office of Management and Budget, Hope said. He said the commission has cleared six of the "interagency hoops" needed to publish its regulations.

"I feel like the squirrel in a recipe for squirrel and elephant soup. I tend to get overlooked," Hope said in an appearance before a Senate Appropriations subcommittee.

Hope, son of entertainer Bob Hope, said he already has toured about half of the 150 Indian gaming operations and attended 20 tribal conventions, including one in Tulsa.

Action taken against health aids abusers

Action has been taken against two tribal members who abused the health aids program, Tribal Administrator Bob Davis announced.

Davis said that one person has made complete restitution, paying back all the money to the tribe. Tribal Court Judge Phil Lujan has issued a warrant for the other person.

The two were found to have submitted fraudulent claims for health aids. Tribal officials are carefully screening applications for the program, returning those without doctors' signatures, dates, etc. When serious cases of abuse are uncovered, such as the claimant keeping the money himself and not using it to pay a doctor, the tribe will take action.

"We don't play games with federal money," Davis said, adding that such cases can be turned over the Federal Bureau of Investigation if not resolved.

More Desert Storm tribal members named

More Desert Storm Names: At the Houston Regional Council, members were asked to remember James Marsh, still stationed in the Middle East, and Morgan Stovall, who is in Egypt.

If you have loved ones who are still a part of Desert Storm, send in their names and addresses, and we will be glad to

print them. Pictures, too, if you wish.

Fire Lake to host 100+ tournaments

Fire Lake Golf Course will host more than 100 tournaments this year, according to golf pro John Lair.

Major tournaments include the PEOPLE (a drug prevention group) tournament with the maximum number of entries, 144, on May 4; the Fire Lake Classic on June 22 and 23, which should draw about 200; the Knights of Columbus on June 19, 20 and 21 with 300-plus players; the Potawatomi tournament June 29 and 30 during Potawatomi Days; and the Oklahoma Indian State Tournament July 3 and 4, which should attract more than 200 players from all over the state.

"During this season, we will have had senior tournaments, junior tournaments, a junior golf clinic, ladies' golf clinics, major tournaments, and small family or business tournaments," said Lair. "We are hopeful that all will have left Fire Lake having had an enjoyable time while playing one of the finest and toughest golf courses this area has to offer."

**Support Your
HowNiKan!**

I ENDORSE GENE BRUNO

It has been a great honor for me to serve our tribe along with Gene Bruno this past year. Gene is very concerned about the future of our tribe and has worked hard to help preserve our culture and traditions while using our resources as a sovereign nation to become more self-sufficient.

He and his lovely family have been real assets to our tribe. I urge you to vote for Gene for the Grievance Committee

Esther Lowden

Esther Lowden
Museum Curator

VOTE
★ ★ ★ ★ ★
Gene
BRUNO
GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE #2

PAID POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

TRIBAL TRACTS



You oughta be in movies ...

More than 400 Native Americans lined up outside Potawatomi tribal headquarters May 9, looking for their chance to be in movies. An open casting call for "The Last Of The Mohicans" was held that day in the tribal museum. Forward Pass Productions Inc. is seeking Native Americans, especially men in good physical condition, to appear in the major motion picture, which will begin production in mid-June in North Carolina. Hundreds of Indians area needed for the film, based on James Fennimore Cooper's

classic novel. Casting director Shirley Crumley had each of those showing up May 9 fill out an application and have a photograph taken. A few gave readings on videotape for bigger parts. In the photo at right, Potawatomi tribal police captain Robert Komahcheet, like all the other men, had to remove his shirt for the photograph — but they let him keep his gun. Taking his picture is Billy Talako Williamson of IIT/Indian Territory Productions, Oklahoma City, who assisted with the casting calls held in Shawnee, Bethany, Okmulgee, Lawton, Watonga and Durant, Oklahoma.

18th annual Potawatomi pow wow bigger, better than ever, Kirk says

By Orval Kirk

The 18th annual Citizen Band Potawatomi Pow Wow will be held June 28, 29 and 30. The three day event will be representative of approximately 45 tribes from throughout the United States. Among these are current and former world champions in their respective categories.

The Potawatomi Pow Wow has come far in the past three years. In 1987, approximately 100 dancers participated in our Pow Wow. Last year our total costumed dancers that participated in the grand entry on Saturday was 420. In all categories of dance competitions, we had a total of 376 contestants. This year, we hope to attract well over those figures.

Very few changes have been made in our Pow Wow format the last three years because it is a good, sound system that our dancers and singers appreciate. In many areas of Indian country, many of our systems are being incorporated into their programs, because it works effectively and does not create undue hardships on our participants.

This year, we will again have a host northern and southern drum, and open the arena to all drums that want to set up. In the immediate area of Shawnee, we have many fine singing groups that will be able to set up their drums with this system in effect. The only change in the dance competition area will be the addition of paying 4 places instead of 3 places as we have done the past 3 years. We do not operate on the "point system" here at the Potawatomi Pow Wow because of the many requirements placed on the dancers. In Shawnee, we want our dancers to feel comfortable, unpressured and, most of all, welcome to Potawatomi country.

The activities will begin Friday evening at 6 p.m. with gourd dancing. Grand entry will begin at 8 p.m. The competition will begin in the preliminary Jr. Girls and Jr. Boys divisions in five categories. Competition in the adult divisions will begin Saturday night and conclude on Sunday night.

The head staff for this year's Pow Wow will feature members from the Kiowa, Ojibwa, Cheyenne, Seminole and Kickapoo tribes.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Master of Ceremonies | Randy Edmonds | San Diego, CA. |
| Master of Ceremonies | Orval Kirk | McLoud, OK |
| Northern Drum | Black Bird | Norman, OK |
| Southern Drum | Cozad Drum | Anadarko, OK |
| Head Man Dancer | Doyle Rodrick | Lawton, OK |
| Head Lady Dancer | Laura Sigwing | Edmond, OK |
| Co-Host | Okla. Inter-Tribal Assoc | |
| Arena Director | James Powell | Seminole, OK |
| Arena Director | Lee Larney | Shawnee, OK |
| Color Guard | Vietnam Era Veterans | |



All activities for the three days will be open to the public free of charge. Many arts and crafts dealers from across the nation will be on the grounds displaying their wares. Food booths featuring items from hot dogs to Indian tacos will also be set up.

★ READ THIS ★ VOTE ★

I, Hazel Rhodd Williamson, am a candidate for Grievance Committee Post #2.

- **Grandparents:** Alexander Rhodd and Zoe Bruno Bourbonnais Rhodd.
- **Parents:** John B. Rhodd and Adeline Thorpe Rhodd.
- **Children:** Edward R. Rumpf, Patricia R. Carson, and Angelique R. Williamson.
- **Brother and Sisters:** Frank E. Rhodd, Edith Nave, Viola Allen, Clede Curley, Eva Jordan, Charlotte Alderson and Johnnie Mae Tallbear.
- **Hobbies:** Fishing, camping and arts & crafts.

I am interested in and have experience with Indian Housing Authority, Indian Health and Education, Indian Child Welfare, Tribal Sovereignty, Indian Taxation, Indian Culture, Public Relations, Senior Citizen Elders, etc. I am active with Sacred Heart Catholic Church and Historical Mission at Konawa, Oklahoma.

General Council Members:

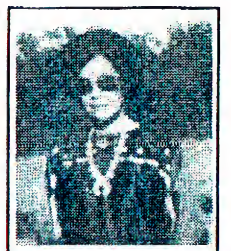
I, Hazel Rhodd Williamson, candidate for Grievance Committee Post #2 ask for your vote, but if not for me — vote for my opponent. It is important to exercise your Potawatomi Tribal voting privilege at the General Council on June 29, 1991. Voting will be from 7:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., or if unable to attend, please request Absentee Ballot Forms now; they must be in the hands of the election commission by June 9, 1991.

You are proud to say you are Potawatomi Indian, but how many of you support your Tribal activities, your Business Committee, and your Tribal Leaders? They are carrying a heavy burden of responsibility on their shoulders and making the best decisions in our general welfare.

See you at General Council, Election and Pow Wow.

**HAZEL
RHODD
WILLIAMSON**

Candidate
for
Grievance
Committee



For your information

Language key to cultural preservation

Editor,

I was delighted to see the commentary by Max Breslauer in the "In Your Opinion..." column of the February 1991, HowNiKan.

We southern Potawatomi have been making remarkable progress as a faction of the Potawatomi Nation and the Native American community as a whole. Much of this progress can be directly attributed to the excellent leadership our band has enjoyed over the last few years. Much of this progress can be directly attributed to the informed and intelligent in-put and decisions that our people as a whole have been making to tribal operations. We all can be congratulated for the fiscal, organizational and cultural advances we have been making.

On the other hand, there are a great many things we should be doing to preserve our culture. When we have completely lost our cultural heritage through greater assimilation with the chimokoman, the southern Potawatomi in Oklahoma will cease to exist regardless of family ties. We are too widely dispersed to otherwise survive if we do not concentrate on cultural preservation.

The absolute key to cultural preservation is language. We must preserve our language, and through our language our culture. We have the means available to do this. In our archives are volumes of Potawatomi dictionaries and grammar books compiled by the priests who served our people so well at Saint Marys on the Lake, and Sacred Heart. These volumes need to be published for our consumption. An effort needs to be developed in conjunction with our relatives in Kansas, Wisconsin, Michigan and Canada to provide all our people with a comprehensive language relearning program to include video and audio tape programs. Ultimately, a collaborative secondary school program for Potawatomi children would be ideal.

Language, and thereby cultural preservation is the primary goal of the Warriors' Society established within the Citizen Band a few years ago. We can only raise our voices in support of Breslauer's excellent observations.

Behmahminuh Nikanek,

Dan LaClair
Carlsbad, New Mexico

Fire Lake receives compliments

Dear Fellow Professional,

Just wanted to drop you a note about the fine condition of the golf course. Myself and two other PGA of America Professionals played your course recently and we were pleasantly surprised about the excellent shape of your greens and course. Also, your employees were very sociable and delightful to be around. I just thought you might like to know that it is a pleasure to drive to Shawnee and play Fire Lake Golf Course, especially when the course is in such good shape. Keep up the good work and I look forward to seeing you in the future.

Sincerely,

Andrew P. Schaben
Head Golf Professional
Earlywine Park Golf Course
Chapter Director/Western Chapter
PGA of America

OBU thanks John Lair and Fire Lake

Dear John (Lair):

As collegiate "host" of the Bison "All-Day" Tournament, I express my deep appreciation in behalf of all the schools for your gracious accommodation of the larger portion of the tournament on the fine Fire Lake Golf Course.

As the coach of a participating team, I thank you for your courteous attention to the players' and coaches' needs — the driving range, the carts, the clubhouse space.

We are all grateful to you for the good work you have done in restoring and enhancing the physical attributes of a challenging course that is enjoyable to play. I think that the additions to the back nine, while obviously making it tougher, will also require golfers to "manage" their play more carefully.

You have been very kind to OBU and our golfers by giving them access to the course. I trust that they repay that kindness in part with continuous observance of course courtesies. My thanks are, of course, extended to the Board which has been most responsive to our requests over the years.

Cordially yours,

Donald G. Osborn
Oklahoma Baptist University



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1901 Gordon Cooper Drive
Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801

OTHER NEWSPAPERS SAY

Editor's Note: In recent weeks, publications all across the country have commented, either in news columns or opinion columns, about the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe's Supreme Court case against the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Here is a sampling of some of what has been printed on this subject:

Supreme Court ought to be ashamed

(From *The Tecumseh Countywide News*) — The Supreme Court of the United States ought to be ashamed of itself. Given a clear opportunity to bring some order to the Indian wars of the 1990s — the ongoing battle between the state's tribes and the Oklahoma Tax Commission — the court copped out. Rather than spreading oil on the water in the Biblical sense, the justices did it in the Saddam Hussein sense.

In a confusing and sometimes contradictory ruling handed down Tuesday, the high court said in effect that non-Indians who buy cigarettes at the Potawatomi Tribal Store at the corner of Gordon Cooper Drive and Hardesty Road ought to pay taxes because the state "is free" to assess them. But if the tribe doesn't want to collect the taxes, the court said, the state can't take the tribe to court. The state must try other alternatives, nice little things like dragging store clerks before some judge or stopping trucks on the highway to seize their cargoes or maybe trying to hold unpaid tribal officers responsible.

It was not a good decision from either the tribe's or the state's viewpoint. On balance, the tribe won more than the state did. But the Oklahoma Tax Commission received enough encouragement to keep this pot boiling a while longer. What a shame.

Let's examine the ruling.

The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe — and by extension all other Indian tribes in Oklahoma — won an unambiguous victory on two essential points: (1) that the doctrine of tribal immunity (which means the tribes can't be sued) is as sound as ever, and (2) that tribal trust land is protected just as thoroughly as Indian reservation land. The fact that these basic tenants of Indian law were left unchallenged and indeed were strengthened by the court is good news for the Indians. The state may try to do a lot of things to the tribes in the future, but taking them to court without their leave is no longer one of the state's options. Score two for the Indians.

But then the court said that sovereign immunity notwithstanding, the Potawatomi tribe is not excused "from all obligations to assist in the collection of validly imposed state taxes." In fact, the court said, retailers on Indian land are required to collect state sales taxes (note the jump from the tribe to retailers). The court brushed aside the fact that Oklahoma never implemented Public Law 280, which gives other states broadened authority in Indian country. Score one for the Tax Commission.

Then the court acknowledged that it might be giving the state a right without a remedy. "There is no doubt that sovereign immunity bars the state from pursuing the most efficient remedy," wrote Chief Justice William Rehnquist, "but we are not persuaded that it lacks any adequate alternatives." The court went on to note that it has never held that individual agents or officers of a tribe are not liable for damages (conversely, it has never held that they are) and suggested that the state could assess the tax against wholesalers (so much for the theory that the consumer pays it) or could seize the cigarettes off Indian land (and what about the rights of the tribal members who, according to the same ruling, don't have to pay the tax?) Score four or five for confusion and confrontation.

The court also recommended that the state and the Indians might come to some accommodation. But that's another way of saying the Indians should voluntarily give up some of the sovereignty the court so strongly affirmed in the same decision. It's nothing more than wishful thinking.

Finally, the court suggested that Congress might take some action, and that's an idea. The Constitution gives Congress and Congress alone the authority to regulate commerce between the states and the Indian tribes. In fact, reading this opinion almost leads one to the conclusion that the Supreme Court was trying to force Congress to act by issuing a confusing and contradictory edict.

This was a disappointing decision, one that gave some to the Indians, a little to the state, and left both with their own dilemmas. The state can assess the tax, but can't collect it in court. The Indians can ignore the tax, but if they do, they run a chance that their elected officers or store managers will be persecuted. It's a Catch 22.

You know what? We don't think the Supreme Court did its homework. Its decision indicates a basic lack of knowledge about what goes on in Oklahoma, about how the taxes are assessed and collected, and about the difficulties of determining who is or isn't Indian. It may surprise the court to learn that there are more than 15,000 Citizen Band Potawatomi and none of them wear feathers.

Congress needs to act and that's all there is to it.

Tribe should work with state

(From *The Shawnee News-Star*, March 17, 1991) — The recent Supreme Court ruling which stems from a case involving the Citizen Band Potawatomi and the Oklahoma Tax Commission makes it clear that members of the tribe are exempt from having to pay tax on items purchased on tribal land.

That's fine and that is the way it should be. Those are the sovereign rights of the tribe. However, those who are not tribal members and purchase items from tribal stores, should be taxed and there should be some method in which such tax is collected.

In its decision last month, the high court provided states seeking to tax goods sold on tribal lands with limited authority to tax purchases made by non-Indians, it also ruled that lawsuits against the tribe to collect such taxes is out of the question.

The court acknowledged that unless the tribe is agreeable to assisting the state by imposing taxes on purchases made by non-Indians, it will be difficult if not virtually impossible to collect such taxes. That, for all practical purposes, means that the tribes are helping non-Indians evade paying state taxes on those goods.

That also provides an unfair advantage to the businessman or woman who must compete with the tribal entities. It's no wonder that area cigarette shacks do such a booming business and at the same time help diminish state coffers.

While the amount of sales tax money not being collected on purchases made by non-Indians in these tribal stores is uncertain, no doubt it's probably staggering. The solution to all of this is unclear.

But one thing is for sure. Tribes, the Citizen Band Potawatomi in particular who raised this issue, and others across the state as well, could sure improve their image if they agree to work with the Oklahoma Tax Commission and allow them to collect what rightfully belongs to the taxpayers of this state.

Civilized Tribes seek compromise

(From *The Daily Oklahoman*, April 11, 1991) — The chiefs of the Five Civilized Tribes met with the governor and Senate leaders Wednesday to try to work out an agreement on paying some state taxes on products sold in Indian smoke shops.

The meeting could lead to a breakthrough in a long-standing battle between the state and the tribes over taxes.

The meeting was prompted in part by a recent U. S. Supreme Court ruling on a case between the tax commission and an Oklahoma Indian tribe over taxes, said Sen. Kelly Haney, D-Seminole.

The court ruled that an Indian tribe should collect state taxes on cigarettes sold to customers who aren't members of the tribe. But the court reaffirmed Indian tribes' immunity from lawsuits, meaning states can't sue tribes if they continue to refuse to collect the taxes.

After meeting with tribal leaders Wednesday, Senate President Pro Tempore Bob Cullison said, "They are willing to pay some kind of tax."

Chiefs participating in the meetings were Wilma Mankiller, Cherokee chief; Hollis Roberts, Choctaw chief; Gov. Bill Anatubby, Chickasaw chief; Claud Cox, Creek chief; and Jerry Haney, Seminole chief, Haney said. Chief Haney is Sen. Haney's uncle.

The chiefs met separately with Gov. David Walters and with Senate leaders.

The ruling "caused enough of a ripple effect" that the five tribal leaders want to try and work out some kind of compromise with the state, Sen. Haney said.

"The court implied that states could go against tribal leaders and managers of smoke shops (to collect taxes)," Sen. Haney said.

Other states have some kind of smoke shop agreement with tribes, Sen. Haney said. Tribal leaders want to stop fighting with the state over the issue, he added.

The five tribal leaders will submit a proposal. They wanted to tell their side of the story, Sen. Haney said.

"What they are asking is for the tax commission to sit down with them in good faith" to discuss the issue, Sen. Haney said.

They would like a 90-day moratorium on any legal actions by the state while they try to work out a compromise, he said.

Through its power to confirm the three tax commissioners, the Oklahoma Senate has control over the tax commission.

Sen. Haney said Walters did not commit himself on the issue but agreed to discussions.

The U.S. Supreme Court case that prompted this meeting was filed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission against the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe near Shawnee over the collection of taxes on cigarettes and other items sold in tribal stores.

The high court ruling said, "We have never held that individual agents or the officers of a tribe are not liable for damages in actions brought by the state."

This apparently is the language Sen. Haney referred to as the "ripple effect" that caused the tribal leaders to consider a compromise on the tax issue.

**THANK
YOU...**

for allowing me another term of service as a member of the Business Committee of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe.

It has been very rewarding for me to work with you and I look forward to four more years as part of this great family.

Please call on me whenever I can be of help.

HILTON MELOT
Business Committee

Annual Report

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

ACCOUNTING

The Accounting Office is responsible for fiscal maintenance of all tribal programs. This department consists of three accountants. Every transaction is generated by a fully computerized management program and all financial reports are generated by the computer. The Accounting Department produces all monthly, quarterly and annual reports. Daily input of transactions provide for current balances of every program.

Monthly revenue, expenditures and budget analysis are produced for each tribal program and are presented to the Business Committee each month.

We are currently responsible for 37 different funds. These include Federal, BIA, IHS and other various programs.

Personnel and payroll records are maintained in the Accounting Department and a current and accurate record of each employee is on file. The Accounting Department also handles the processing of the tribal employees' health insurance claims and the retirement program.

This department received a prestigious award for 1988 and again for the FY 1989 audit, the Government Finance Officers Association Award for Excellence in Governmental Accounting.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

ADMINISTRATION

The tribal administrator is responsible for overseeing and directing the daily operations of the tribe. This requires managing state/federal grants and contracts and providing supervision to the tribal enterprises. The administrator functions as the control center for administrative decisions such as fiscal control, reporting and grant/contract negotiations. He also acts as the tribe's representative to other tribes, agencies and organizations.

Effective daily operation of the tribe requires personnel who support and carry out the daily tasks of the tribe. The tribe employs a number of people to fill this role. It is also the responsibility of the administrative staff to meet the goals and objectives set forth by the Business Committee and tribal council.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

BIA CONTRACTS

Four programs are administered through this office: Higher Education, Realty, Agriculture, and Appraisals. We are responsible for seeing that these four contracted programs plus all other BIA contract programs comply with provisions of the contracts and any applicable federal statute. This is accomplished through continuous monitoring of programs and making certain that all BIA programs submit timely quarterly and annual reports. This office also serves as liaison with the BIA for investment of tribal trust funds, tribal budgets, and attorney contracts. We also work closely with the accounting department on expenditures and monitoring of program budgets.

Higher Education

The Higher Education Program is operated through a contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs with its primary function to provide supplemental funding for eligible Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribal members pursuing bachelor's degree from accredited four year college or universities. Eligibility is not based strictly on Tribal membership. This is a requirement but the deciding factors are (1) financial need and (2) availability

of funds. Currently we have 35 students. Three graduated in the Spring 1991 semester. We are unable to fund every applicant due to limited monies and it is important that interested Tribal members submit timely and complete applications. In addition to the continuing students, we currently have 43 applications on hand.

Appraisals

All work is done through sub-contracts with qualified appraisers. All trust land made available for leasing requires an appraisal and the Realty and/or Land Operations officer is responsible for seeing those are done prior to having any lease sales.

Realty/Land Operations (Agriculture)

Major functions of the Realty/Land Operations (Agriculture) programs is to provide planning, organization and direction within the framework of current law, regulation, policy and procedure as established by Congress, Department of the Interior, BIA, Area Director, and the Business Committee of the Tribe for the use, development and protection of trust and restricted lands of the Tribe and Tribal Members under the jurisdiction of the Shawnee Agency. The goal of the Realty/Land Operations (Agriculture) program is to administer and/or provide documentation for all types of land transactions, including sales, purchases, other acquisitions, exchanges, partitions, patents in fee, rights-of-way, removal of restrictions, leases and permits for farming and grazing, and business. Files, records and documents are maintained for original land allotments, oil and gas leases, producing oil and gas leases, agriculture and business leases, rights-of-way, estates of deceased persons owning trust land or trust funds, and appraisals.

For unleased lands, an advertised sale for oil and gas leases and agricultural leases are held each year. We are also responsible for the protection and maintenance of trust property of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe, both individually owned and tribally owned. This is accomplished by continuous inspections of all lands, but mainly farming/grazing and oil/gas leases. Other activities include investigation of trespass complaints, timber cutting, cattle trespass, hunting on trust property and vandalism. This job also includes working closely with other government offices such as Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs and Environmental Protection Agency; also specialized training in areas such as Underground Injection Control Systems, Conservation Reserve Programs, Farm and Ranch Planning and Hazardous Waste

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

TRIBAL BINGO

Potawatomi Tribal Bingo continues to grow. Since the tribe took over operations of the enterprise, many good things have taken place in the hall.

During the past year the tribe has added a new electronic style of bingo called ElectroBingo. This small computerized handset allows the player to play more cards per game as well as giving the new bingo player an equal advantage of playing the game along with veteran players. MegaBingo, a satellite game played nightly for jackpots of up to \$500,000 per game, has been added. The game is played in conjunction with other Indian bingo halls across the nation.

These changes have paid off in increased revenues for the tribe.

David Qualls, director of gaming, reports

that the revenue totals thus far for FY 90-91 are really strong. Qualls, appointed by the Business Committee in July 1989, directly manages all phases of the bingo operation.

Here are the following figures for FY 90-91:

Gross Bingo Revenue: \$3,177,968.57

Prize Money Paid \$2,078,388.54

Gross Snack Bar Revenue \$96,675.55

Head Taxes Paid \$227,607.00

With these figures it's easy to see that bingo is an exciting enterprise. Attendance for the calendar year of 1990 hit an all time high of 116,097. New nightly attendance records were broken on Labor Day and Thanksgiving night with that night's total reaching 897 players. We encourage each and every tribal member to stop by the hall this June during the Pow Wow and visit.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

CAR SEATS

The Car Seat Loan Program, operated through the Indian Highway Safety Program, Grant #GTB08T82101, will provide approximately 170 car seats including booster seats, bringing our working total to 710 car seats. All Indians in the tribal area are eligible for these seats which are provided to parents with new babies for up to one year. Seats are distributed after the client attends a one hour presentation and demonstration.

Applications received — 32

Seats distributed — 26

Seats returned — 6

Individuals trained — 13

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

CHR PROGRAM

The Community Health Representative Program is funded by Indian Health Services under Contract # Mature Status 246-90-0008.

The program continues to be the cornerstone of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Health Services Department. This program allows us to continue the following activities:

1. Medical Certification for children and their mothers in the Women, Infants and children (WIC) program
2. Immunization follow-up and tracking.
3. In-home nursing assessment and follow-up care.
4. Medication deliveries.
5. Local medical emergency transports.
6. Staff to administer Car Seat Loan Program.
7. Chronic illness screenings such as blood pressure and blood sugar and now we have been able to provide cholesterol screening twice a year for employees, elderly and tribal members.
8. Participation in the Intervention Council for Indian Children, (group working with developmentally delayed children in the Shawnee Service Area.)
9. Environmental health activities, including food safety inspections and workplace safety.
10. Volunteer for the BABES program (Substance Abuse)
11. Active in the State CHR Planning



VOTE *Gene*
BRUNO

CANDIDATE FOR GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE #2

I am the son of August J. and Loetta Bruno, grandson of Joe and Ellen (Vieux) Bruno and great-grandson of John Baptiste Bruno.

I graduated from Tulsa Central High School and attended Connors State College.

After 34 years in the healthcare industry in sales and management, in 1987 I decided to open my own business. With the help of the Tribe in obtaining financing through the BIA, Alko Enterprises became the first full-line hospital supply company dealing with the United States to be designated a "Buy Indian" company dealing with the Indian Health Service and the state and federal government.

In 1990, I was asked to become a member of the Grievance Committee. This has been a very rewarding experience working with and for the members of the Tribe and the Business Committee.

I would appreciate your vote and the chance to serve again on your Grievance Committee.

Annual Report

Committee

12. Act as a patient advocate for individuals unable to manage for themselves.

- Medication Deliveries — 245
- Home visits — 8126
- Phone contacts — 872
- Individuals screen — 4081
- (blood pressure, anemia, cholesterol, anemia, blood sugar)
- WIC Participants — 674
- (Medically certified)
- Individuals — 99
- (crisis intervention)
- Patient advocate — 672
- Transports — 5
- Training — 154.5 hours
- Referrals — 276

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

COMPUTER SERVICES

The Computer Department provided hardware, software, managerial and technical services for the tribal administration, the tribe's federal programs and enterprises. Municipal software was installed April 1989 on our current IBM 3600 computer. This software no longer requires the tribe to provide a computer operator. The accounting department oversees the operation of the computer.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

TRIBAL STORE

Since last June, the Tribal Store has added scanners to all the registers which means improved service to our customers and a more accurate inventory control. The scanners allow any merchandise to be rung up on any register. This means no more standing in separate lines to buy cigarettes at one register and other items at another register.

Another improvement is the use of an automatic credit card authorization machine that gives immediate approval on all credit card purchases. Cigarette carton and pack sales have increased over the past year. In February, we put in a smoke shop at the bingo hall. This has resulted in additional gross sales of \$27,880.95 in just three months.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

ELDERLY NUTRITION PROGRAM

This program comes through the Administration on Aging, Grant #90070K2689. Nutrition and socialization are the goals of this program. Nutrition services are provided by meals served at the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribal Complex to our elderly and their spouses. For those who are homebound, we provide home deliveries.

For the program year 1990-1991 the following services were provided:

- On site meals — 12,173
- Home delivered meals — 2,972
- Transportation — 2,789
- Information/referral — 1,035
- Outreach — 189
- Telephone Calls — 754

Social activities include table games, oil painting, dancing, bingo and arts and crafts. These activities are being provided on a rotating schedule.

We are always looking for Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribal members to join us to eat and support our program. Please contact Lynda Poe for further information.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING OFFICE

The enterprise accounting office is responsible for the fiscal maintenance of

the tribe's four enterprises. This two person office handles all the daily transactions for the enterprises as well as preparing monthly, quarterly and annual reports. Also each month, income statements and balance sheets are prepared for the Business Committee to review.

This department, along with the accounting department, was awarded the Government Finance Office Association award for Excellence in Governmental Accounting for the second year in a row. We have now received this award for our audited financial statements for the fiscal years of 1988 and 1989.

As of March 31, 1991, the four enterprises have combined assets of \$4,198,144 and a combined net worth of \$3,148,632. In July of last year the tribe acquired additional shares of First Oklahoma Bank moving from 51% ownership to 66%.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

FIRE LAKE GOLF COURSE

Following is a summary of the additions, changes and progress during the past year at Firelake.

We completely renovated the pro shop, snack shop and restrooms to include new ceilings, walls, carpet and tile. A stairway was constructed in the center leading to the upstairs of Fire Lake Lodge for future plans. New furniture was added to help enhance the overall look as well as tables and chairs to accommodate a number of golfers.

Reconstruction of three golf holes took place on the back nine, those being number 13, 14 and 15. We added 4 ponds, 2 in front of the green on number 14, one pond in front of 15 teebox and one to the right of 15 green. This pond will also serve to help with our irrigation system as we are installing new pumps to increase the water pressure and volume to these 4 holes on the east side of the golf course. This also will provide a back-up irrigation system to our main system should the main system ever incur a problem. The dirt we removed from these ponds were placed in large mounds or berms along number 13 fairway to help fill the void area to the left side and also to give the golfer that hits a stray shot an uneven stance to hit the next shot.

Several new teeboxes have been built to help enhance playability. Number 16 green was completely rebuilt from the drainage system underneath to resodded and the moving of the irrigation system around that green. Thirty three twenty-five foot trees were planted around the new ponds and along teeboxes and fairways adding difficulty and beauty to an already tough course.

We are proud and happy to welcome back for the third year in a row The Oklahoma Boys State 3A Championship, The Oklahoma State Indian Championship, The Tinker Mens Championship and welcome aboard this year the Knights of Columbus National Golf Tournament as well as the other 120 tournaments that Fire Lake has successfully hosted. These tournaments and our own Potawatomi Indian Tournaments have aided in boosting our number of golf rounds to over 40,000. With the cooperation of the weather combined with the good shape of the course we look forward to a very successful and busy season.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

HEALTH AIDS FOUNDATION

Potawatomi Resolution (POT 77-3), the Health Aid Foundation continues to provide services to tribal members by assisting them

with the purchase of devices such as eyeglasses, hearing aids, dentures and prosthetic devices. During the last year we have served 431 tribal members. The twelve months prior, 475 tribal members were served. This program is for you, the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribal member. Please contact us for an application.

- 1990-1991 431 - \$78,546.33
- 1989-1990 475 - \$86,779.00
- 1988-1989 375 - \$76,245.00
- Applications received — 431
- Applications in need of more information — 69
- Applications presented — 463
- Applications approved — 431
- Disapproved — 32

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

INDIAN CHILD WELFARE

Operated under Bureau of Indian Affairs Grant GTB08030689, this grant is part of a three year competitive grant which began in 1989. The ICW Program has successfully completed the second year of the grant. The overall goal of this grant is the health and safety of our Indian children and families. The ICW has recently renewed its state contract to provide foster care to deprived and neglected children in DHS or Indian Court custody. We now have a new grant (VOCA) which assists with payments for repairs resulting from vandalism.

- Number of neglect contacts — 42
- Number of sexual abuse contacts — 14
- Physical abuse contacts — 15
- Emotional abuse contacts — 29
- Guardianship contacts — 28
- INT cases — 41
- Parenting class participants — 98
- Current cases — 604
- Foster care (children in placement) — 65
- Court appearances — 11
- Hours of training — 76

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

The intent and purpose of the JTPA Program is to serve the educational and employment needs of each participant. Upon finding a participant eligible, the JTPA Program staff then councils each individual toward the fulfillment of their educational or employability needs.

Job Training Partnership Act:
Program Year 90-91
Title IVA

Funded by the Division of Indian and Native American Programs, United States Department of Labor, Section 401, Title IV. The JTPA Program provides employment and training opportunities to eligible Native American's living in our four (4) county service area. This area consists of Cleveland, Lincoln, Payne and Pottawatomie counties.

Participation in Program Activities:
Classroom Training 28
On-The-Job-Training 7
Work Experience 39
Community Service Employment 2
Total: 76

Summer Youth Employment Program:
Title IIB
Program Year 91

Funded by the Division of Indian and Native American Programs, United States Department of Labor, Section 401, Title IIB. The programs are educational in nature and allow the youth participant the flexibility to participate, while earning money. The summer youth programs run from June through August. The training

will help youth accomplish the basic work skills necessary for the purpose of obtaining a job. Youth are placed with a non-profit organization. Some of those jobs are clerical and maintenance usually. The focus is a meaningful job where they will actually gain and learn a specific trade or craft while on the job site.

A reading lab program will be implemented this year which will enable students to improve their reading skills. Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech has an excellent program to help those individuals who score below an eighth-grade level.

Workshops will also be given to assist youth in learning how to keep a job, to interview, write cover letters for the purpose of obtaining a job and developing their resume.

Adult Vocational Training:

The purpose of the vocational training program is to assist Indian people in the Tribal service area (old reservation boundaries) to acquire the job skills necessary for full-time counseling or guidance to assist program participants to make career choices relating personal assets to training option and availability of jobs in the labor market.

Participation in Program Activities:

- Total Participants 10
- Completions 5
- Discontinued 1
- Total: 16

Direct Employment:

The Employment Assistance Program is designed to assist Indian people who have a job skill to obtain and retain permanent employment. The program provides services, including vocation counseling and employment services to eligible Indians in the Tribe's service area (old reservation boundaries).

Assistance may be provided to enable participants who move for permanent employment to an off-reservation urban or non-urban area to accept a specific job offer.

Participation in Program Activities:

- Total Participants 7

Employment and Training Department Staff:

- Director
- Management Information Specialist
- Summer Youth Coordinator (Seasonal)
- Job Developer
- Intake Counselor

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

MUSEUM AND TRADING POST

The Tribal Museum/Trading Post has had a good year. We have a lot of different tribes visiting us and buying their beading supplies and other items from us. Most of our merchandise is Indian made locally. We do take pride in the fact that we have Indian made items.

We have had ten schools from the area as well as three senior citizen groups visit the museum and gift shop. We gave tours and they were all interested in the pow wow tape from last year.

As most of you know, we opened an Art Gallery in the Doyle Owens Memorial Wing on October 31, 1990. We have our pottery, baskets, paintings and prints displayed there.

Our mail orders have been good and we do have a lot of people inquiring about traditional ways.

The tribe purchased a tee-pee from Thomas Chibitty and Homer Buffalo from Moore. They painted both our tribal seals on the tee-pee and set it up for us. This has

Annual Report

generated a great deal of interest and people are always stopping by to have their pictures taken in front of it.

Gross sales for the first seven months of fiscal year 1990-91 are \$44,168.91. This is an increase of \$18,437.98 over the same time period for 1989-90.

We are looking forward to a good summer. We have two big events coming up. The first is our annual pow wow in June and the second is the National High School National Finals Rodeo in July. These two events should help the museum have a really great year.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

PERSONNEL OFFICE

The duties of the personnel officer include the upkeep and maintenance of personnel files for each of the tribe's 131 employees. This office develops job descriptions, advertises position vacancies and schedules interviews. The personnel office is an integral part of the tribal administration.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

PHARMACY

Pharmacy, operated with Tribal funds, was inactive until April of 91. Now operational, the Pharmacy is housed in the Health Services Department and is staffed by a part-time registered Pharmacist assisted by Health Services staff. It is open to members and dependents. This includes new enrollees.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

Serving as the administrator of the Scholarship Foundation, the office of Tribal Rolls awarded 116 scholarships totaling \$23,110.16 to students in 13 states.

The Scholarship Foundation consists of a panel of four who make the final decision on the awards. The panel meets three times a year for approval of the applicants.

The scholarship applicants do have to meet income guidelines, proof of enrollment, cost of enrollment and the number of hours they are carrying.

New descendancy members are not eligible for tribal scholarships due to the funding derived from Judgment Funds awarded in Dockets 14-K, 29-J, 217, 15-M, 29-K and 146.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

SOCIAL SERVICES

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Grant #CTB08241690

The Social Services Program is part of many contracted by the tribe from the Shawnee BIA Agency. The services we provide are the same as provided by the agency plus a little more. We are able to use funds not available to the BIA to assist our tribal members. Our primary goal is to help individuals help themselves. Please contact us if you are in need.

Individuals assisted — 26
Amount of assistance — \$260
Individuals served — 54
Amount of services food) 530.00 fuel) 150.00

Social Service/Child Protection

Child abuse contacts/visits — 8
Child neglect contacts/visits — 17
Counseling — 6
Court cases — 41
Referrals — 37

General Assistance

Individuals served — 41

Amount — \$40.86
Liheap — 89
Amount — \$2306.15
Referrals — 18

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM

Substance Abuse Program (ETOH)
Indian Health Services
Contract: #246-90-0077

This program is funded through the Indian Health Services as the result of government interest in curbing the mounting drug problem.

It is our belief that the best way to deal with Substance Abuse is by prevention. Therefore, we have started a child orientation-prevention program. We are using BABES, Beginning Alcohol Basic Education Studies, a National Council on Alcoholism program. With the use of seven (7) puppets and three (3) presenters, this program is presented to children ages five years through eleven years old.

During the last year we have worked with seven different school areas:

Perkins JOM Program - December 1990
Sequoyah — May 1990
Horace Mann April — 1991
Madill February — 1991
North Rock Creek Housing Addition — July 1990
Pleasant Grove September — 1990
Barnard — January 1991

We are currently working on a BABES Summer Program which will serve the surrounding schools. We were fortunate to have Oklahoma Baptist University students working in this program this year as part of their curriculum in mental health.

Number of individual contacts — 16
BABES Presentation — 174
Adults served — 371
Minors served — 8562
Hours of training — 100

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

TAX COMMISSION

Taxation is an essential governmental feature and stimulates the ability and growth of government. Tax dollars benefit the tribe in many forms, such as fostering regional councils to bring the government to the people, and supplementing the total cost of government operation necessary to operate the tribe. Tax revenue also represents a tribe's ability to not rely completely on federal/state program dollars to support the functions and administration of the tribe.

This tribe can realistically lessen the dependency on non-tribal monies. Tax funds are not encumbered by state or federal contracts or grants. The tribe has a firmly entrenched tax program, administered and operated on a consistent basis. The Tax Commission is the regulating authority and provides the necessary oversight in the collection, accounting and administration of tax dollars.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

TRIBAL COURT

The Tribal Court program is the judicial arm of the tribal government. It consists of seven (7) Supreme Court Justices and three (3) District Court Judges who administer the tribe's laws.

Tribal Court is conducted weekly year round with the District Court hearing such cases as civil, divorce, criminal matters and juvenile hearings. The Supreme Court hears matters on appeal from the District Court.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

TRIBAL POLICE

The Potawatomi Tribal Police Department was established December, 1983. The department employs five police officers and two part-time bingo police personnel. These officers are cross-deputized with the Pottawatomie County Sheriff's Department. The cross-deputization allows Tribal Police Officers to answer calls, write tickets, and make arrests off tribal property. It's the officers discretion whether to charge the subject through Tribal Court or the Pottawatomie County District Court.

In July 1990, the Tribe purchased two new police units for the Potawatomi Tribal Police Department. The Tribe also constructed a new police headquarters located behind the administration building. The Potawatomi Tribal Police Department received its own ORI (Originate Agency Record Indemnifier) number. Until we received this ORI number we had to rely on the County Sheriff's Department's ORI number. The ORI number allows us to run record checks on individuals, vehicle tag numbers and stolen property. We also use the ORI number to enter stolen property to the NCIC (National Crime Information Center) which puts it out nationwide to law enforcement agencies. The ORI number is a great asset to this department.

The Potawatomi Tribal Police Department patrols Potawatomi tribal land 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and assists other law enforcement agencies when requested.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

TRIBAL ROLLS

In the past year, Tribal Rolls has enrolled 1,044 new descendancy members and 79 members who met the previous blood quantum guidelines.

Upon enrollment, the applicants are certified as being Citizen Band Potawatomi, then put on a resolution and taken to Business Committee for approval. All new descendancy enrollees are issued tribal membership cards and blood degree letters. Those who were eligible for enrollment under previous guidelines are issued a identification card with their blood degrees listed on the cards.

The office of Tribal Rolls takes care of all invitations and RSVPs to the regional councils and has mailed out 5,782 invitations in the past year. We prepare all handouts for the regionals.

Tribal Rolls does some typesetting for the HowNiKan, including the history articles, donations to the HowNiKan, subscribers to the HowNiKan and letters from Tribal members.

Our office takes care of the arts and crafts and concession reservations as well as the reservations for RV spaces for the yearly Pow Wow held during General Council.

We take care of tax permits for the vendors during the Pow Wow and the weekend Swap Meet concessions.

We type Indian Preference forms for our Tribal members requesting them. All new Tribal members, name changes, address changes and decease are not only encoded in our computer, but also have to be done at the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

When time permits, we do research for Tribal members who do not have access to our archives.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI TRIBE

WIC PROGRAM

Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children

Section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 as amended, states in part that the Congress finds that substantial numbers of pregnant, postpartum and breastfeeding women, infants and children from families with inadequate income are at special risk with respect to their physical and mental health by reason of inadequate nutrition or health care, or both. The purpose of the program is to provide supplemental foods and nutrition education through payment of cash grants to state agencies (the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indians) which administer the program through local agencies at no cost to eligible persons. The program serves as an adjunct to good health care during critical times of growth and development, in order to prevent the occurrence of health problems and to improve the health status of these persons.

In coordination with the Tribal CHR Programs and Indian Health Services, participants are screened for health and nutrition related risk factors, income and categorical eligibility. Eligible participants receive monthly vouchers for certain prescribed supplemental foods containing nutrients determined to be beneficial by program regulations. These vouchers are redeemed by the participants at authorized food vendors, who submit the vouchers to the WIC program for payment.

In addition, nutrition and consumer education is made available to each participant to assist in achieving a positive change in food habits, resulting in improved nutritional status and in the prevention of nutrition-related problems through optimal use of the supplemental and other nutritious foods. This is taught in the context of the ethnic, cultural and geographic preferences of the participants with consideration for educational and environmental limitations.

The Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian WIC Program serves the eight county area of Logan, Payne, Lincoln, Oklahoma, Cleveland, Seminole, Hughes and Pottawatomie counties. During the past fiscal year (October 1, 1989 to September 30, 1990), the WIC Program served a monthly average of 181 women, 298 infants and 491 children at an average food package cost of \$41.86 per person.

Saupitty named Miss Indian World 1991

The Gathering of the Nations Pow-Wow in Albuquerque, New Mexico was the site as Miss Janet Saupitty, a member of the Comanche Tribe of Oklahoma, was named Miss Indian World 1991.

Miss Saupitty, originally from the Lawton area, is now attending Oklahoma City University majoring in special education. She was chosen from a field of candidates from across the United States and Canada.

The Miss Indian World Contest features a competition similar to other pageants, but also emphasizes talents that are part of the Native American culture. Miss Saupitty performed a traditional tribal dance as a required part of the competition and delivered an oratory of a traditional Indian legend as her talent.

Saupitty is a former Comanche Tribal Princess and was sponsored in the Miss Indian World competition by The Comanche Homecoming Pow-Wow Committee.

Indian elders are increasing Resources are decreasing

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. (Associated Press) — The old values, from a time when neighbors cared about one another and youngsters respected their elders, must be resurrected or the future will hold little hope for elderly Indians, an advocate says.

Curtis Cook, executive director of the Albuquerque-based National Indian Council on Aging Inc., said the growing ranks of Indian elderly make that philosophy even more crucial.

"We're in the midst of an increase in elders and decreasing resources," Cook said in a recent luncheon speech to the National Congress of American Indians convention. "Something has to change."

The 1990 census is expected to show an 83 percent increase in the population of Indian elders since the last count taken a decade ago, he said.

"There's no way that the '90s can have any kind of new federalism or any kind of hope for the future of American Indian elders" unless the teachings and ways of the past are learned and practiced, Cook said.

Cook, a non-Indian who has worked with American Indians for more than 25 years, urged changes in laws and policies and pressed for a commitment among governments and youth to serve older people.

Cook criticized the Indian Health Service and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for what he called policies that hurt elderly Indians.

He said HUD will not build homes for Indians over 62, and in some cases will allow only the nuclear family — not grandparents — to live in houses built with federal money.

That effectively abolished housing for Indian elderly at a time when statistics show that 23.6 percent live at substandard levels, he said.

Cook said the IHS has no specialized geriatric care or research.

He criticized the Social Security system for eliminating 17,000 field contact positions in rural areas and the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs for not establishing special programs for the elderly.

"This great American society which prides itself on feeding the needy throughout the world ... needs to learn a few things from Indian society, which would say 'We will not have enough, but you are a guest here at this table and we will share,'" Cook said. "This is the Indian term, this is the Indian way."

Cook said after his talk that society generally holds a misconception that Indians have all their needs met by the federal government. He said Indians, and especially the elderly, have the highest rates of poverty of any ethnic group in the country.

The NCAI is the oldest and largest Indian political organization in the United States.

Education Department awarded contracts to support six regional Indian Education Centers

The U.S. Education Department has awarded \$2.3 million in contracts to support six regional Indian Education Technical Assistance Centers, including a new center to address the unique educational needs of Alaska Native students.

Located in Anchorage, Alaska; Tempe, Ariz.; Washington, D.C.; Bismarck, N.D.; Norman, Okla.; and Spokane, Wash.; the centers will serve schools, tribes, parents and others seeking to improve the quality of education for Indian students. The centers will provide information, training and technical assistance through newsletters and toll-free inquiry lines, as well as workshops, seminars and on-site consultations and presentations.

Specifically, the centers will provide guidance in how to:

- assess student educational needs, with attention to dropout prevention, increasing parental involvement, drug and alcohol education and improving student self-esteem;
- identify the special needs of Indian students and develop appropriate curricula;
- employ effective management, teaching and counseling methods;
- establish adult education programs, with emphasis on teaching literacy skills.

The centers are authorized under the Indian Education Act of 1988. The awards cover an initial 11-month period with continued funding available for 23 months, based on successful performance.

1990 TRIBAL AUDIT

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
September 30, 1990

STATEMENT 1

| ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS | GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES | | | | FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE | ACCOUNT GROUPS | | TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------|------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | GENERAL | SPECIAL REVENUE | ENTERPRISE | INTERNAL SERVICE | | GENERAL FIXED ASSETS | GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT | |
| Cash (note 3) | \$ 123 | 403,000 | 6,137 | 31,272 | - | - | - | 440,532 |
| Cash in interest earning accounts (note 3) | 33,499 | 523,838 | 851,822 | 121,283 | 43,996 | - | - | 1,574,438 |
| Investments | - | - | - | - | 8,278 | - | - | 8,278 |
| Cash value of life insurance | - | - | - | - | 7,587 | - | - | 7,587 |
| Receivables: | - | 93,167 | - | - | - | - | - | 93,167 |
| Due from other governments | - | 71,683 | 24,682 | 33,669 | 4,944 | - | - | 229,641 |
| Due from other funds (note 11) | 94,663 | - | 1,150 | - | - | - | - | 1,150 |
| Accrued interest | - | 4,346 | 10,364 | 116 | - | - | - | 23,026 |
| Other | - | - | 1,454,011 | - | - | - | - | 1,454,011 |
| Investment in joint ventures (note 14) | - | - | 177,652 | - | - | - | - | 177,652 |
| Inventory (note 4) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted assets held in trust (note 8) | 5,853,839 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,853,839 |
| Accrued interest on trust investments | 104,335 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 104,339 |
| Property and equipment (note 5) | - | - | 1,225,625 | 14,777 | - | 2,365,546 | - | 3,603,948 |
| Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term debt | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,489 | 10,489 |
| Total Assets and Other Debits | 5,086,463 | 1,096,234 | 3,759,443 | 201,117 | 65,806 | 2,365,546 | 10,489 | 13,585,098 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Cash overdraft | - | 33 | - | - | 2,868 | - | - | 2,881 |
| Accounts payable | 14,496 | 38,437 | 70,864 | 160 | 991 | - | - | 124,948 |
| Due to other funds (note 11) | - | 78,722 | 56,497 | 82,838 | 1,584 | - | - | 229,641 |
| Assets held on behalf of others | - | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 100,000 |
| Estimated liability for insurance claims incurred but not reported | - | - | - | 11,300 | - | - | - | 11,300 |
| Current maturity of obligation under capital lease (note 6) | - | - | 40,106 | - | - | - | - | 40,106 |
| Obligation under capital lease, net of current maturity (note 6) | - | - | 12,800 | - | - | - | - | 12,800 |
| Note payable on joint venture (note 6) | - | - | 857,732 | - | - | - | - | 857,732 |
| Notes payable (note 6) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,141 | 5,141 |
| Accrued compensated absences (note 9) | - | - | 7,249 | 3,832 | - | - | 5,348 | 16,429 |
| Total Liabilities | 14,496 | 217,192 | 1,045,248 | 108,130 | 5,423 | - | 10,489 | 1,400,978 |
| FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS | | | | | | | | |
| Contributed capital | - | - | 173,132 | - | - | - | - | 173,132 |
| Investment in fixed assets | - | - | - | - | - | 2,365,546 | - | 2,365,546 |
| Fund balances: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reserved in trust (note 8) | 5,853,839 | - | - | - | 60,383 | - | - | 5,914,222 |
| Reserved for program activities | - | 588,677 | - | - | - | - | - | 588,677 |
| Unreserved, designated for long-term debt | 10,489 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,489 |
| Unreserved, undesignated | 207,639 | 290,365 | - | - | - | - | - | 498,004 |
| Retained earnings - unreserved | - | - | 2,541,063 | 92,987 | - | - | - | 2,634,050 |
| Total Fund Equity and Other Credits | 6,071,967 | 879,042 | 2,714,195 | 92,987 | 60,383 | 2,365,546 | - | 12,184,120 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Equity | \$ 6,086,463 | 1,096,234 | 3,759,443 | 201,117 | 65,806 | 2,365,546 | 10,489 | 13,585,098 |

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT 2

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUND
Period Ended September 30, 1990

| | GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES | | FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE | TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | GENERAL | SPECIAL REVENUE | EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND | |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Federal grants and contracts | \$ - | 1,918,705 | - | 1,918,705 |
| Head Tax received from Bingo Operation | - | 357,992 | - | 357,992 |
| Swap meet revenue | 20,718 | - | - | 20,718 |
| Cigarette and Sales Tax Revenue | - | 84,427 | - | 84,427 |
| Revenue from trust investments | 526,071 | - | - | 526,071 |
| Interest revenue | 1,342 | 36,989 | - | 38,331 |
| Other revenue | 60,489 | 14,314 | - | 74,813 |
| Total Revenues | 608,630 | 2,412,427 | - | 3,021,057 |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General Government | 327,971 | 345,007 | - | 672,978 |
| Health and Human Services | - | 1,142,804 | - | 1,142,804 |
| Education and Job Training | - | 479,773 | - | 479,773 |
| Economic Development | - | 115,936 | - | 115,936 |
| Capital outlay: | | | | |
| Fixed asset purchases | 30,293 | 396,216 | - | 426,509 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Note and lease payments | 7,757 | - | - | 7,757 |
| Total Expenditures | 366,021 | 2,479,736 | - | 2,845,757 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | 242,609 | (67,309) | - | 175,300 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | |
| Operating transfers in (note 11) | 399,115 | 691,316 | - | 1,090,431 |
| Operating transfers out (note 11) | (557,829) | (608,419) | (1,062) | (1,167,310) |
| Total other sources (uses) | (158,714) | 82,897 | (1,062) | (76,879) |
| Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses | 83,895 | 15,588 | (1,062) | 98,421 |
| Fund balance, beginning of period | 5,988,072 | 863,454 | 1,062 | 6,852,588 |
| Fund balance, end of period | \$ 6,071,967 | 879,042 | - | 6,951,009 |

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

1990 TRIBAL AUDIT

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT 3

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL
BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
Period Ended September 30, 1990

| | GENERAL FUND | | | BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS | | | TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) | | |
|---|--------------|-----------|--|--------------------------------|-----------|--|--------------------------|-----------|--|
| | Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) | Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) | Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal grants and contracts | \$ - | - | - | 1,358,868 | 1,071,875 | (286,993) | 1,358,868 | 1,071,875 | (286,993) |
| Other revenue | 439,995 | 608,630 | 168,635 | 1,513 | 4,318 | 2,803 | 441,508 | 612,946 | 171,438 |
| Total Revenues | 439,995 | 608,630 | 168,635 | 1,360,381 | 1,076,191 | (284,190) | 1,800,376 | 1,684,821 | (115,555) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 389,995 | 327,971 | 62,024 | 86,016 | 14,159 | 71,857 | 476,011 | 342,130 | 133,881 |
| Health & human services | - | - | - | 1,012,898 | 885,041 | 127,857 | 1,012,898 | 885,041 | 127,857 |
| Education & job training | - | - | - | 338,627 | 148,561 | 190,066 | 338,627 | 148,561 | 190,066 |
| Capital Outlay | 50,000 | 38,050 | 11,950 | 318,332 | 209,025 | 107,307 | 366,332 | 247,075 | 119,257 |
| Total Expenditures | 439,995 | 366,021 | 73,974 | 1,753,873 | 1,256,786 | 497,087 | 2,193,868 | 1,622,807 | 571,061 |
| Revenue over (under) expenditures | - | 242,609 | 242,609 | (393,492) | (180,595) | 212,897 | (393,492) | 62,014 | 455,506 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating transfers in (note 13) | - | 399,115 | 399,115 | 393,492 | 396,846 | 3,354 | 393,492 | 795,961 | 402,469 |
| Operating transfers out (note 13) | - | (557,829) | (557,829) | - | - | - | - | (557,829) | (557,829) |
| Total other sources (uses) | - | (158,714) | (158,714) | 393,492 | 396,846 | 3,354 | 393,492 | 238,132 | (155,360) |
| Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses | - | 83,895 | 83,895 | - | 216,251 | 216,251 | - | 300,146 | 300,146 |
| Fund balance, beginning of period | - | 5,988,072 | 5,988,072 | - | 742 | 742 | - | 5,988,814 | 5,988,814 |
| Fund balance, end of period | \$ - | 6,071,967 | 6,071,967 | - | 216,993 | 216,993 | - | 6,288,960 | 6,288,960 |

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT 4

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT 5

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUND
Period Ended September 30, 1990

| | PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES | | FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE | TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | ENTERPRISE FUNDS | INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS | PENSION TRUST | |
| Operating Revenue: | | | | |
| Sales (note 7) | \$ 4,837,233 | - | - | 4,837,233 |
| Concessions | 208,479 | - | - | 208,479 |
| Golf cart rentals | 112,951 | - | - | 112,951 |
| Employer contributions | - | - | 61,574 | 61,574 |
| Employee contributions | - | - | 12,013 | 12,013 |
| Charges to other programs and funds | - | 413,020 | - | 413,020 |
| Other | 4,088 | - | - | 4,088 |
| Total Operating Revenue | 5,162,751 | 413,020 | 73,587 | 5,649,358 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | |
| Cost of sales | 2,521,136 | - | - | 2,521,136 |
| Salaries | 675,753 | 178,753 | - | 854,506 |
| Fringe benefits | 132,786 | 41,774 | - | 174,560 |
| Utilities and maintenance | 173,894 | 13,404 | - | 187,298 |
| Materials and supplies | 201,775 | 5,353 | - | 207,128 |
| Travel and training | 1,334 | 6,163 | - | 7,497 |
| Telephone and postage | - | 17,515 | - | 17,515 |
| Legal and technical | 93,591 | - | - | 93,591 |
| Publishing | - | 19,500 | - | 19,500 |
| Contract services | 4,919 | 11,435 | - | 16,354 |
| Commissions | 19,767 | - | - | 19,767 |
| Advertising | 44,642 | - | - | 44,642 |
| Audit | 8,279 | 20,841 | - | 29,120 |
| Insurance | 16,188 | 35,434 | 13,520 | 65,142 |
| Depreciation | 88,749 | 3,750 | - | 92,499 |
| Bingo Head Tax remitted to Tribal governmental funds | 363,833 | - | - | 363,833 |
| Insurance claims | - | 56,495 | - | 56,495 |
| Other | 37,139 | 233 | 189 | 37,561 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 4,383,785 | 410,650 | 13,709 | 4,808,144 |
| Net Operating Income (loss) | 778,966 | 2,370 | 59,878 | 841,214 |
| Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses): | | | | |
| Equity interest in joint venture earnings | (82,567) | - | - | (82,567) |
| Interest income | 52,234 | 1,844 | 505 | 54,583 |
| Interest expense | (82,232) | - | - | (82,232) |
| Income (loss) before operating transfers | 666,401 | 4,214 | 60,383 | 730,998 |
| Operating Transfers: | | | | |
| Operating transfers in (note 11) | 325,325 | 1,554 | - | 326,879 |
| Operating transfers out (note 11) | (250,000) | - | - | (250,000) |
| Net operating transfers | 75,325 | 1,554 | - | 76,879 |
| Net Income | 741,726 | 5,768 | 60,383 | 807,877 |
| Retained earnings, beginning of period | 1,799,337 | 87,219 | - | 1,886,556 |
| Retained earnings, end of period | \$ 2,541,063 | 92,987 | 60,383 | 2,694,433 |

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUND
Period Ended September 30, 1990

| | PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES | | FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE | TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | ENTERPRISE FUNDS | INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS | PENSION TRUST | |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | |
| Net Operating Income (loss) | \$ 778,966 | 2,370 | 59,878 | 841,214 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | |
| Depreciation | 88,749 | 3,750 | - | 92,499 |
| (Increase) Decrease In: | | | | |
| Deposit with U.S. District Court | 154,301 | - | - | 154,301 |
| Due from other funds | 21,365 | 15,690 | - | 37,055 |
| Accounts receivable | 3,037 | (115) | - | 2,921 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 471 | - | - | 471 |
| Inventory | (31,562) | - | - | (31,562) |
| Increase (Decrease) In: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | (27,960) | (1,637) | - | (29,597) |
| Due to other funds | (23,728) | 45,863 | 479 | 22,614 |
| Unearned income | (366) | - | - | (366) |
| Accrued compensated absences | 935 | 1,762 | - | 2,697 |
| Estimated liability for insurance claims incurred but not reported | - | 2,300 | - | 2,300 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 964,208 | 69,982 | 60,357 | 1,094,547 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | |
| Interest received | 52,234 | 1,844 | 505 | 54,583 |
| Liquidation of joint venture | 15,167 | - | - | 15,167 |
| Purchase of investments and life insurance policies | - | - | (16,866) | (16,866) |
| Purchase of additional interest in joint venture | (379,738) | - | - | (379,738) |
| Purchase of property & equipment | (225,067) | - | - | (225,067) |
| Net cash provided (used) by investing activities | (537,404) | 1,844 | (16,361) | (551,921) |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | | | | |
| Interest paid on long-term debt | (82,232) | - | - | (82,232) |
| Contributed capital | 144,129 | - | - | 144,129 |
| Debt principal payments | (286,581) | - | - | (286,581) |
| Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities | (224,684) | - | - | (224,684) |
| Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: | | | | |
| Operating transfers in | 325,325 | 1,554 | - | 326,879 |
| Operating transfers out | (250,000) | - | - | (250,000) |
| Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities | 75,325 | 1,554 | - | 76,879 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash | 277,445 | 73,380 | 43,996 | 394,821 |
| Cash and cash in interest earning accounts at beginning of year | 580,514 | 79,175 | - | 659,689 |
| Cash and cash in interest earning accounts at end of year | \$ 857,959 | 152,555 | 43,996 | 1,054,510 |

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

Houston Regional Council

May 4, 1991
Holiday Inn
Crowne Plaza



Guests enjoyed sandwich, salads and dessert from the buffet.



Gregory John Guiridon, 19 days old, arrived too late to win the youngest award, but was given a bib & shirt with the tribal seal.



Walt James was recognized as the wisest man present by Chairman John Barrett.



Regina Turley, wisest woman present, was presented with a shawl by Esther Lowden.



Jaclyn DeSimone, 3, was given a satin jacket for being the youngest enrolled tribal member present.

Tulsa Regional Council

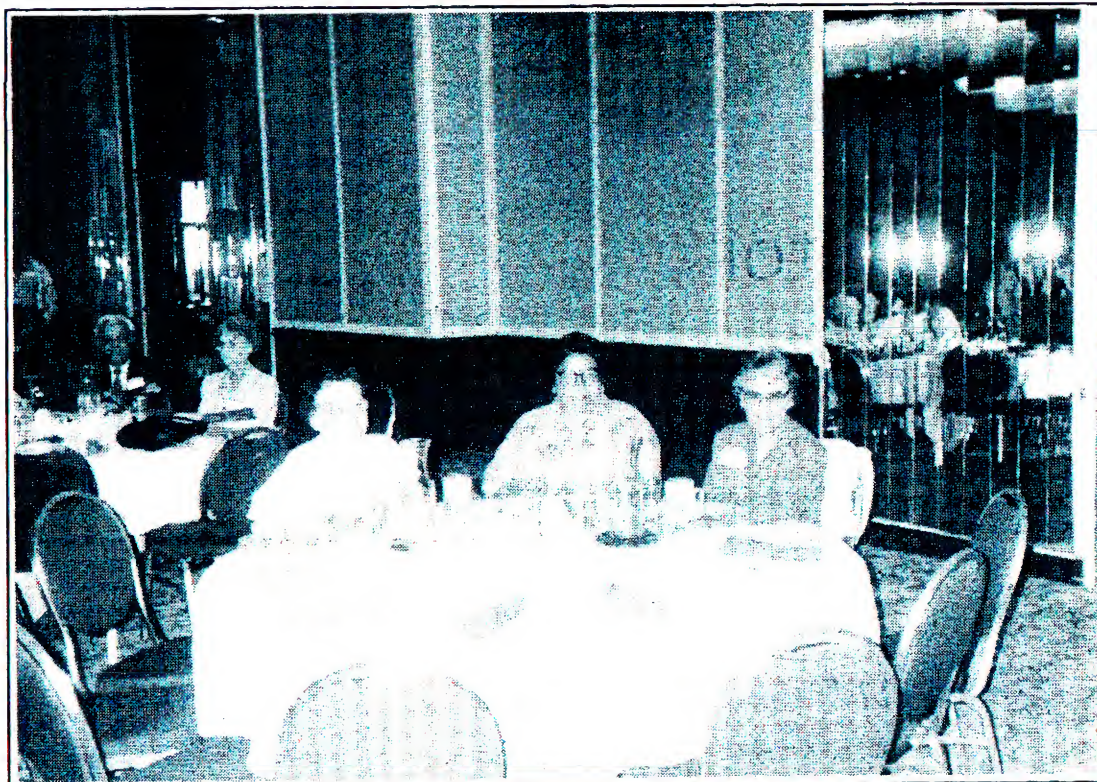
Tribal Members

Esther Lowden
Connie D. Baker
Jo Ann Johnson
Chet Logsdon
Olive Marie Ellis
Mildred Yandle
Virginia L. Mitchell
Elizabeth B. Rogers
Linda Newman
Andrew Rogers
Isabelle Gravitt
Pat Southall
Angeline Kekahbah
Pauline T. Eisenberger
Mona Infield
Margaret Dudley
Opal Eager
Virginia Whitehead
Hardy Northcross
Elizabeth Coffey
Eugenia Maker
Valerie Maker
Jesse DeLonaie
John Gravitt
Johnnie S. Holeman
Zandra Showalter
Zachary Jacobs
Joshua Jacobs
Corey Jacobs
Barbara A. Matheson
Jamey Matheson
Brooke Matheson
Bob Savory
Tammy Brown
Victoria Brown
Jon Ketzler
Joseph David Melott
Jean C. Clark
Pat Asmann
Medora Foudray
David Wheeler
Tamara Wheeler
Cecil Garman
Bill Wamego
Patricia Hardesty
Earl Kennedy
Louana Kennedy
Livona Strong
Arlene L. Staller
Beverlene Luce
Phoebe Crumbo Gragg
Ralph Gragg
Lisa Mitchell
Betty Lowrey
Mary D. Attocknie
Anna M. Attocknie
Darlene Goldsmith
Jack Hancock
Amanda Hancock
Anthony Hancock

Guests

Wm. & Jane Pappan
Elizabeth Logsdon
Carl Ellis
Ken Yandle
J.T. Mitchell
James W. Rogers
R. Andrew Newnam
Bontha Crumbo
Marjorie Rogers
Willie Lee Scott
Wayne Southall
Janice H. Kekahbah
Beverly McCormick
Jessica McCormick
Kelsey McCormick
Dolores Northcross
Nakoa Northcross
Laurie Gravitt
Billie L. Holeman
David Showalter
Joyce Savory
Monica Mabie
Eileen Melott
Jane Wheeler
Mr. & Mrs. R.A. Engle
Grace Arnold
Johnnie Lee Thomas
Howard Staller

Westin Hotel, Williams Center April 7, 1991



Angeline KeKahBah, Janice KeKahBah and Pauline Eisenberger



Andrew Rogers of Tomview, TX, received a clock from John A. Barret, Jr. for traveling the farthest.



Linda Capps presents Anthony Doyle Hancock, 3 years old, a satin jacket for being the youngest tribal member present.



Jean Clark, John A. Barrett, Jr. and Medora Foudray



John A. Barrett, Jr. and Esther Lowden present a shawl to Jean Clark, 94 years old, for being the oldest and wisest member present.

18th Annual Citizen Band Potawatomi POW-WOW

JUNE 28,29,& 30th 1991

Potawatomi Tribal Grounds-Shawnee, Oklahoma

Grand Entry Times: Friday-8:00 • Saturday-6:30 • Sunday-5:00

\$15,000 PRIZE MONEY!

Men

Straight • Traditional • Fancy

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 1st Place | \$1000 |
| 2nd Place | \$600 |
| 3rd Place | \$400 |
| 4th Place | \$200 |

Ladies

Cloth • Buckskin • Fancy

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 1st Place | \$700 |
| 2nd Place | \$400 |
| 3rd Place | \$200 |
| 4th Place | \$100 |

Jr. Boys

Straight • Traditional • Fancy

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 1st Place | \$300 |
| 2nd Place | \$200 |
| 3rd Place | \$100 |
| 4th Place | \$50 |

Jr. Girls

Cloth / Buckskin • Fancy

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 1st Place | \$300 |
| 2nd Place | \$200 |
| 3rd Place | \$100 |
| 4th Place | \$50 |

Ladies Jingle Dress • \$400-\$300-\$200-\$100

Pow-Wow Chairman • Orval Kirk

Contest To Be Conducted During Evening Hours-Specials For Head Staff During Evening Program
Plenty Of Campsites & R.V. Hookups- Showers Available • Arts & Crafts Booth & Concessions Available

Registration

Friday-Opens All Catagories 5:00 p.m.

Closes- Jr. Catagories Only 8:00 p.m.

Saturday- Opens- Adult Catagories
2:00 p.m.

Closes- All Catagories 6:30 p.m.

For Additional Pow-Wow Information Contact:

Orval Kirk

P.O. Box 373

McLoud, Okla. 74851

(405)-964-3585

For Space Reservations Call

Mary Farrell

1901 S. Gordon Cooper Drive

Shawnee, Okla 74801

(405)-275-3121

OTHER TRIBES

Federal court rules for Sac & Fox in tax case

Tribal leaders of the Sac and Fox Nation are praising a recent federal judge's order barring the state tax commission from requiring tribal employees to pay state income taxes. The order also prevents tax officials from attempting to collect "back taxes" in order to obtain a state motor vehicle title for prior years that a vehicle was properly tagged by the Indian tribe.

"We are pleased that the federal court recognized and affirmed the Sac and Fox tribal government's right to self-government. It is unfortunate that tribal officials were forced to seek relief in the federal courts to obtain justice and fairness in these matters," said Sac and Fox Principal Chief Elmer Manatowa. In its lawsuit against the state tax commission, the Tribe alleged the state income and motor vehicle taxes were improperly inhibiting the tribe's tax revenue base because persons were being required to pay both tribal and state taxes.

The federal lawsuit was filed last year after tax officials refused to recognize tribally-issued car titles and tags and attempted to require purchasers of previously Sac and Fox tagged vehicles to pay the state taxes for the same period of time the vehicles

carried tribal license plates.

"The imposition of the state vehicle tax rendered the tribally-tagged vehicles virtually unmarketable and the owners had extreme difficulty in selling their vehicles at a fair price," said Chief Manatowa. "The tax commission's practice imposed an undue financial burden that no other vehicle owners are subjected to."

The tribal lawsuit also claimed that state tax officials, without jurisdiction to do so, unlawfully attempted to require Sac and Fox employees to pay the state income tax on tribal wages and salaries.

"The imposition of the state income taxes on our tribal employees had the effect of eroding and destroying our tribal tax base, as well as subjecting workers to triple taxation if they were required to pay federal, tribal, and state taxes on their income," declared Treasurer Truman Carter. "The state tax officials' past practice has caused a severe hardship on our Indian people and has worked to undermine the federal and tribal goals of economic self-sufficiency."

"This ruling is especially important to persons who live or work on the Indian reservations

in Oklahoma, since these persons derive little or no benefit from paying state taxes, Carter said. State programs and services do not reach these people; the responsibility to provide public programs and services is shared between the federal and tribal governments. It is basically unfair to require a citizen to pay a tax to the state and not receive any benefit for paying the tax."

In 1985, Sac and Fox officials

offered former Oklahoma governor George Nigh and state tax officials to enter into a motor vehicle reciprocity agreement regarding the tribal vehicle titles and tags. The cooperative agreement was later presented to former governor Henry Bellmon. No state action was taken on the tribal offers.

As a basis for the authority to impose state taxes on Indian lands, state tax officials argued

that no Indian reservations exist in Oklahoma. But U.S. District Judge Wayne Alley disagreed. Noting a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision where the tax attorneys had unsuccessfully made the same argument, the high court held that Indian trust lands are reservations and the two terms may be used interchangeably. The federal judge cited several Supreme Court decisions in issuing his order.

Pawnee Agency tribes seek removal of BIA superintendent

(From *Pawnee Smoke Signals*, March 31, 1991) — The Five Pawnee Agency Tribes await the results of a report prepared by a BIA Personnel Specialist concerning the status of Pawnee BIA Superintendent Julia Langan.

The Tribes, by resolution, had asked that the Bureau remove Ms. Langan from her position because of ongoing disputes concerning land leases, economic development and her political involvement with tribal operations.

On March 7, representatives of the Kaw, Otoe, Ponca, Tonkawa and Pawnee Council met with Area Superintendent Bill Collier from Anadarko to discuss problems associated with Ms. Langan's handling of tribal affairs. Collier closed the meeting to only elected officials after a crowd of interested tribal members tried to gain entrance into the meeting held at the Pawnee Tribe Community Building. Collier assured the council members present that the charges would be investigated and on March 13, Woodrow Hopper, personnel head for the Bureau of Indian Affairs took concerned tribal members testimony concerning Langan's handling of their affairs.

Hopper's report on his findings will be reviewed in Washington and a final decision was expected in mid-April.

The five tribal resolutions noted that in asking for Ms. Langan removal that "Ms. Langan's continued interference has defeated tribal decision making and self-government, and the council (Committee) has lost all trust, respect and confidence in Ms. Julia Langan, and the continued employment of Ms. Julia Langan does not serve in the best interest of the tribe."

Langan responded in the Tulsa Tribune that she does not intend to resign and said the tribes have never presented her with a specific list of charges to answer.

Representatives of the tribe say Langan has interfered with internal politics, failed to aggressively pursue economic development for them and is insensitive to complaints.

PBC President Robert Chapman said the report should be available in about 30 days after the personnel specialist conducts his interviews, if you request the documentation through the Freedom of Information Act.

18

5th Annual Potawatomi Days All-Indian Golf Tournament

at
FireLake Golf Course
Shawnee, Oklahoma
June 28, 29 and 30, 1991

**ENTRY FEE
REQUIREMENT**
\$45

Men and Women

Includes two days of golf with green fees, 1 meal, prizes and more! Must show tribal enrollment or certificate of degree of Indian blood.

FLIGHTS & PRIZES

Championship A, B, C and 2 Women's flights. Prizes for 4 places in each Men's flight. Women's flight, 2 places in each flight.

Prizes for...

- Closest to the pin on par three holes.

SUNDAY, JUNE 30!!!

- Longest drive in fairway on Hole #4.

Plus...

- **GOLF CART AWARD-ED FOR HOLE-IN-ONE ON PAR THREE #11.**

OTHER ACTIVITIES...

Four-person scramble on Friday, June 28, at 10 a.m. Deadline time 9:30 a.m. Meal for golfers on Saturday after qualifications. Annual Potawatomi PowWow. Bingo. Trading Post Specials. Horseshoe Tournament (Register Saturday, 7 a.m.).

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Truman Kaskuske... (405) 275-2310
- John Lalr, FireLake Golf Pro... (405) 275-4471

ENTRIES

Make money orders or cashiers checks payable to FireLake Golf Course. Cash entries only on Saturday, June 29. Mail registration to:

FireLake Golf Course
1901 S. Gordon Cooper Drive
Shawnee, OK 74801

REGISTRATION

NAME: _____

TRIBAL AFFILIATION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

ENTRY FEE: \$45 for two days of golf, green fees, meal, prizes and more. Scramble fee is an additional \$10 plus \$8 green fee; Friday morning, 10 a.m. SHARP. Rental carts available.

Not Responsible For Accidents, Injuries or Theft!

NATIONAL NEWS

Publications needed for Second Annual Prose Award

The University of Nebraska Press, in conjunction with the Native American Studies Program, University of California, Berkeley, seeks submissions for an annual publication prize for the best new work by a North American Indian.

The winner of second annual North American Indian Prose Award will receive an advance of \$1000. The award-winning manuscript will be co-published by the University of Nebraska Press in the United States and Fifth House Publishers in Canada.

"Works by and about American Indians from the core of the University of Nebraska Press's nearly 2,000 titles in print," said press director Willis Regier. "But we have published relatively few books by living Native writers, and this prize will serve to redress that imbalance."

"These new prize-winning books will bring to this and future generations an

integral part of our nations' lifeblood."

The jury for the competition includes American Book Award winner Gerald Vizenor (University of California, Berkeley), Daniel David Moses (Association for Native Development in the Performing and Visual Arts, Toronto), Louis Owens (University of California, Santa Cruz), and A. LaVonne Brown Ruoff (University of Illinois, Chicago). The panel will also include this year's prizewinner, Diane Glancy.

Glancy, a Cherokee, teaches Native American literature and creative writing at Macalaster College in St. Paul, Minnesota. Her *Claiming Breath*, a collection of autobiographical and critical essays, will be published by the University of Nebraska Press and Fifth House Publishers next year. Glancy is also the author of the recently published *Iron Woman* and *Long Dog's Winter Coat* (poetry) and *Trigger*

Dance (short stories).

The North American Indian Prose Award is given on the basis of literary merit, originality, and familiarity with North American Indian life. The competition invites biography, autobiography, history, literary criticism, and essays. It excludes poetry, drama, and work previously published in book form.

The deadline for submissions this year

is July 1. Finalists will be chosen by November 1, and the author of the award-winning manuscript will be notified in January 1992.

For rules, please write to: North American Indian Prose Award, University of Nebraska Press, 327 Nebraska Hall, 901 North 17th Street, Lincoln, NE 68588-0520.

Senate offers appreciation and condolence to American Indians in all tribes for service in the United States Armed Forces

Here is the text of Senate Concurrent Resolution 22 adopted in April by the U.S. Senate:

Whereas, American Indians, of various Indian tribes across the nation, have a long, proud and distinguished tradition of service in the Armed Forces of the United States; Whereas, American Indians have historically served in the Armed Forces of the United States in numbers which far exceed their representation in the population of the United States; Whereas, American Indians have lost their lives in the service of their nation, and in the cause of peace, including Operations Desert Storm and Desert Shield; and Whereas, American Indians currently deployed in the Persian Gulf have continued this proud and courageous tradition of service in the Armed Forces of the United States, Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring):

Section 1, Appreciation. The Congress expresses, its appreciation to: (1) all American Indian veterans for their long, proud and distinguished tradition of service in the Armed Forces of the United States; (2) all American Indian service men and women currently or heretofore deployed in the Persian Gulf region as part of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm; and (3) the families of American Indian service men and women and members of Indian tribes nationwide who have supported their loved ones through traditional ceremonies and have prayed for the safety and continued strength of all American forces and Allied partners.

Section 2, Condolences. The Congress expresses its condolences to the families whose loved ones have made the ultimate sacrifice in the service of their nation and in the cause of peace.

Lucero named new Development Officer for NASF

Albuquerque, NM: Fia Lucero, an Isleta Pueblo member, is the new Development Officer for the Native American Scholarship Fund (NASF). She began work for the Fund in the middle of February, 1991.

For eight years, she operated her own national training firm, American Training and Technical Assistance (ATTA). In this capacity, she trained over 4,000 Native Americans in management, office work, tribal governance, and a variety of other topics.

She has also developed training manuals in office administration and clerical procedures for many tribes. At NASF, she is responsible for all grant applications and proposals.

According to NASF President Dr. Dean Chavers, the hiring of Ms. Lucero means NASF will in two years be the Indian equivalent to the United Negro College Fund, and will have income annually of over \$2 million. By the year 2000, the Fund will have income annually of over \$10 million, and will have 2,000 students on scholarship.

NASF is located at 3620 Wyoming Blvd, N. E., Suite 206, Albuquerque NM 87111, phone (505) 275-9788.

Lose-it

This revolutionary nutritional formula containing Nanci's 100% soluble fiber, helps provide essential vitamins, minerals and nutrients that your body needs. Each Lose-it shake contains 7.3 grams of dietary fiber. Scientific studies have shown that soluble fiber actually captures fat, pulling it through the body before it turns into unwanted pounds, as well as helping you:

- LOWER CHOLESTEROL!
- LOWER TRIGLYCERIDES!
- LOWER BLOOD PRESSURE!
- LOWER RISK OF HEART DISEASE!
- REMOVE TOXINS!
- REGULATE BLOOD SUGAR LEVELS

I have tried to lose weight for many years. After trying every diet on the market. I found that nothing worked. Even the stomach stapling I had in 1984 did not work. I gained all my weight plus 30 pounds back in the next 2 years.

In Oct. 1990 I met Ron and Sandy Shannon, who told me about a fantastic good tasting, nutritional weight loss program called LOSE-IT.

I have lost 44 pounds in 7 weeks on this new program. LOSE-IT keeps me from being hungry between meals and also makes me feel better than I have felt in years.

With the LOSE-IT program I have reduced 6 inches around the waist and lost 3 shirt sizes.

Jerry Wymack
Wanette, Okla.

"LOWERED CHOLESTROL AND TRIGLYCERIDES"

Hi! My name is Mary Jo. I have found a fantastic new nutritional program. I lost 7 lbs. in 1 week and lost 28 lbs in 8 weeks. I have less PMS problems and have more energy and feel better than I have in a long time. My husband Bob lost 25 lbs. in 25 days, lowered cholesterol 30 points, lowered triglycerides 56 points, reduced his blood pressure that the doctor could not control with medication. Bob also quit taking 12 to 15 Maalox tablets a day and feels better than he has in years.

I have now lost 35 lbs. and Bob has lost 45 lbs. and we still feel better everyday.

Thank you, Nanci.

Mary Jo Buford—Bartlesville, OK

"LOST 100 LBS. AND MIGRAINE HEAD ACHES"

Hi! My name is Sandy. I heard about Nanci products from my daughter and was to the point where I'd try anything. I'd already tried almost every other way to lose weight. I lost 18 lbs. the first week. I lost 35 lbs. in 35 days. Before starting Lose-it, it was all I could do to walk out to my car. I have now lost over 100 lbs. I no longer have migraine headaches and a colon problem. I am off of three medicines.

My husband Ron has lost 35 lbs. with Lose-it. We have one son who is hyperactive, since starting him on kids Luv-it his school work has improved remarkably.

Sandy Shannon—Big Cabin, OK


THE nanci CORPORATION

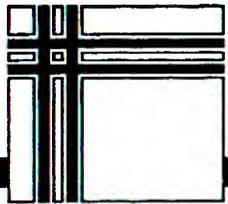
"The Womacks are both enrolled members of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe"

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TREATIES: *Treaty with the Chippewa, 1837*

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, between the United States of America by their commissioner, Henry R. Schoolcraft, and the Saganaw tribe of the Chippewa nation, by their chiefs and delegates, assembled in council.

ART. 1st. The said tribe cede to the United States the following tracts of land, lying within the boundaries of Michigan; namely; One tract of eight thousand acres, on the river Au Sable. One tract of two thousand acres, on the *Misho-wusk* or Rifle river. One tract of six thousand acres, on the north side of the river *Kawkawling*. One tract of five thousand seven hundred and sixty acres upon Flint river, including the site of Reaums village, and a place called *Kiskkawbawee*. One tract of eight thousand acres on the head of the Cass (formerly Huron) river, at the village of Otusson. One island in the Saganaw bay, estimated at one thousand acres, being the island called *Shaingwaukokaug*, on which *Mukokoosh* formerly lived. One tract of two thousand acres, on the east side of the Saganaw river. One tract of six hundred forty acres, at Great Bend, on Cass river. One tract of one thousand acres, on the Cass river at *Menoquet's* village. One tract of ten thousand acres on the *Shiawassee* river at *Kethewaundaugumink* or Big Lick. One tract of six thousand acres at the Little Forks, on the *Teabwasing* river. One tract of six thousand acres at the Black-Birds' town, on the *Tetabwasing* river. One tract of forty thousand acres, on the west side of the Saganaw river. The whole containing one hundred and two thousand four hundred acres, be the same more or less.

ART. 2d. The said Indians shall have the right of living upon the tracts at the river Augrais, and Mushowusk or Rifle rivers, on the west side Saganaw bay, for the term of five years, during which time no white man shall be allowed to settle on said tracts, under a penalty of five hundred dollars, to be recovered, at the suit of the informer; one half to the benefit of said informer, the other half to the benefit of the Indians.

ART. 3rd. The United States agree to pay to the said Indians, in consideration of the lands above ceded, the net proceeds of the sales thereof, after deducting the expense of survey and sale, together with the incidental expenses of this treaty. The lands shall be surveyed in the usual manner, and offered for sale, as other public lands, at the land offices of the proper districts, as soon as practicable after the ratification of this treaty. A special account of the sales shall be kept at the Treasury, indicating the receipts from this source, and after deducting therefrom the sums hereinafter set apart, for specified objects, together with all other sums, justly chargeable to this fund, the balance shall be invested, under the direction of the President, in some public stock, and the interest thereof shall be annually paid to the said tribe, in the same manner, and with the same precautions, that annuities are paid. *Provided*, That, if the said Indians shall, at the expiration of twenty

years, or any other time thereafter, require the said stock to be sold, and the proceeds thereof distributed among the whole tribe, or applied to the advancement of agriculture, education, or any other useful object, the same may be done, with the consent of the President and Senate.

ART. 4th. The said Indians hereby set apart, out of the fund, created by the sale of their lands, the following sums, namely;

For the purchase of goods and provisions, to be delivered to them, as soon as practicable after the ratification of this treaty, forty thousand dollars. (Abrogated by art. 4 of treaty of Dec. 20, 1837.)

For distribution among the heads of families, to be paid to them, as an annuity in 1837, ten thousand dollars. (Abrogated by art. 4 of treaty of Dec. 20, 1837)

For a special payment to each of the principal chiefs, agreeably to a schedule annexed, five thousand dollars.

For the support of schools, among their children, ten thousand dollars.

For the payment of their just debts, accruing since the treaty of Ghent, and before the signing of this treaty, forty thousand dollars.

For compensating American citizens, upon whose property this tribe committed depredations after the surrender of Detroit in 1812, ten thousand dollars.

For meeting the payment of claims which have been considered and allowed by the chiefs and delegates in council, as per schedule B hereunto annexed, twelve thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars, and seventy-five cents.

For vaccine matter, and the services of a physician, one hundred dollars per annum for five years.

For the purchase of tobacco to be delivered to them, two hundred dollars per annum for five years.

The whole of these sums shall be expended under the direction of the President, and the following principles shall govern the application. The goods and provisions shall be purchased by an agent, or officer of the Government, on contract, and delivered to them, at their expense, as early as practicable, after the ratification of the treaty. The annuity of ten thousand dollars shall be divided among the heads of families, agreeably to a census, to be taken for the purpose. The school fund shall be put at interest, by investment in stocks, and the interest applied annually to the object, commencing in the year 1840, but the principal shall constitute a permanent fund for twenty years, nor shall the stock be sold, nor the proceeds diverted, at *that* period, with the consent of the President and Senate.

The monies set apart for the liquidation of their debts, and for depredations, committed by them, shall be paid, under such precautions for ascertaining the justice of the indebtedness or claim, as the President may direct, but no payment shall be made, under either head, which is not supported by satisfactory proof, and sanctioned by the Indians: and if any balance of either sum remains, it shall be immediately divided by the disbursing officer, among the Indians. The other items of expenditure, mentioned in this article, shall be disbursed, under the usual regulations of the Indian department, for insuring faithfulness and accountability in the application of the money.

ART. 5th. The United States will advance the amount set apart in the preceding article for the purchase of goods and provisions, and the payment of debts, and depredations by the Indians, also the several sums stipulated to be paid to the chiefs, and distributed to the Indians as an annuity in 1837, and the amount set apart for claims allowed by the Indians, together with the expense of this negotiation.

ART. 6th. The said tribe agrees to remove from the State of Michigan, as soon as a proper location can be obtained. For this purpose, a deputation shall be sent, to view the country, occupied by their kindred tribes, west of the most westerly point of Lake Superior, (See art. 2, treaty of Dec. 20, 1837.) and if an arrangement for their future and permanent residence can be made in that quarter, which shall be satisfactory to them, and to the government, they shall be permitted to form a reunion, with such tribes, and remove thereto. If such arrangement cannot be effected, the United States will afford its influence in obtaining a location for them at such place, west of the Mississippi, and southwest of the Missouri, as the legislation of Congress may indicate. the agency of the exploration, purchase, and removal will be performed by the United States, but the expenses attending the same shall be chargeable to said Indians at the Treasury, to be refunded out of the proceeds of their lands, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem proper.

ART. 7th. It is agreed, that the smith's shop shall be continued among the Saganaws, together with the aid in agriculture, farming utensils, and cattle, secured to them under the treaty of September 24th, 1819, as fixed, in amount, by the act of Congress of May 15th 1820. But the President is authorized to direct the discontinuance of the stated farmers should he deem proper, and the employment of a supervisor or overseer, to be paid out of this fund, who shall procure the services, and make the purchases required, under such instructions as may be issued by the proper department. And the services shall be rendered, and the shop kept, at such place or places, as may be most beneficial to the Indians. It shall be competent for the government, at the request of the Indians, seasonably made, to furnish them agricultural products, or horses and saddlery, in lieu of said services, whenever the fund will justify it. *Provided*, That the whole annual expense, including the pay of the supervisor, shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars, fixed by the act herein above referred to.

ART. 8th. The United States, agree to pay to the said tribe, as one of the parties to the treaty, concluded at Detroit, on the 17th of November 1807, the sum of one thousand dollars, to quiet their claim, to two reservations of land, of two sections each, lying in Oakland country, in the State of Michigan, which were ceded to the Government by the *Pottowatomies* of St. Joseph's, on the nineteenth of September 1827. This sum will be paid to the chiefs, who are designated in the schedule referred to in the fourth article, at the same time and place, that the annuities for the present year are paid to the tribe. And the said tribe hereby relinquish, and acknowledge full satisfaction, for any claim they now have, or have ever possessed, to the reservations aforesaid.

ART. 9th. Nothing in this treaty shall be construed to affect the payment of any annuity, due to the said tribe, by any prior treaty. But the same shall be paid as heretofore.

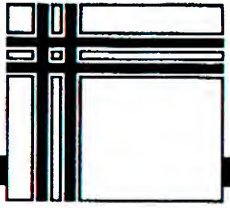
ART. 10th. Should not the lands herein ceded, be sold, and the avails thereof, vested for said tribe, as provided in the third article, before the thirtieth day of September of the present year, so that the annual interest of such investment may be relied on, to constitute an annuity for said tribe in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, the United States will, during the said year 1838, advance the same amount which is provided for that object in the fourth article of this treaty, which sums shall be refunded to the Treasury by said tribe with interest, out of any fund standing to their credit, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

ART. 11th. The usual expenses, attending the formation of this treaty, will be paid by the United States, provided, that the Government may, in the discretion of the President, direct the one moiety thereof to be charged to the Indian fund, created by the third article of this treaty.

In testimony whereof, the said Henry R. Schoolcraft, commissioner on the part of the United States, and the chiefs and delegates of the said tribe, have hereunto set their hands, and affixed their marks, at the city of Detroit in Michigan, the day and year above written.

Henry R. Schoolcraft, Commissioner.

Ogima Keegido,
Naum Gitchigomee,
Osau Wauban,
Penayseewubee,
Washwa,
Peenaysee Weegezhig,
Mauk Esaut,
Peetwayweetum,
Tontagonee,
Kaichenoding,
Maishkoodagwana,
Naishkayshig,



TREATIES: *Continued from previous page*

Wasso,
Pabaumosh,
Monetogaubwee,
Aindunossega,
Ugahbakwum,
Shawun Epenaysee,
Waubredoaince,
Sheegunageezhig,
Etowanaquot,
Mukuday Ghenien,
Muckuckoosh,
Penayshoe Weegezhig, the 2d,
Mazinos,
Pondiac,
Nawa Geezhig.

Francis Willett Shearman, secretary.
Henry Whiting, major, U.S. Army.
J.P. Simonton, captain, U.S. Army.
Z. Pitcher, surgeon, U.S. Army.
Henry Connor, subagent.
Robert Stuart.
Jno. Hulbert.
Douglass Houghton.
G.D. Williams.
William Johnston.
Joseph F. Menoy, interpreter.
John A. Drew.
Darius Lawson.
Charles H. Rodd.
(To the Indian names are subjoined marks.)

Schedule of the names of chiefs entitled to payments under

the fourth and eighth articles of the foregoing treaty:

The following chiefs, representing the several bands of the tribe of the Saganaws, are entitled to receive the several sums of five hundred and one hundred dollars each, to wit:

1. Ogima Kegido
 2. Shawun, Epenaysse
 3. Naum Gitchegomee
 4. Mauk Esaub
 5. Muckuk, Kosh
 6. Peteway, Weetum
 7. Paypah, Monshee
 8. Tontagonee
 9. Wasse
 10. Wahputo-ains.
- HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT, *Commissioner.*

Schedule B.

To Wawasso - \$400.00
Ke-she-ah-be-no-qua, sister of Wawasso - 400.00
Ke-wah-ne-quot - 400.00
Peter Provencal - 400.00
Leon, or Oge-ma-ge-ke-to - 400.00
Moran, or Chemoquemont - 200.00
Ke-she-go-qua - 200.00
Wetonsaw, son of James Connor - 400.00
Odis-pa-be-go-qua and children - 800.00
Pen-a-see - 400.00
Ozhe-me-ega - 400.00

Bourissa's wife, at River au Sable - 800.00
Nah-bwa-quo-una - 400.00
Muttoway-bun-gee - 400.00
Chonne - 400.00
Mah-in-gun - 800.00
Ma-conse - 800.00
J.P. Simonton - 800.00
Wabishkindib, or Henry Conner - 3,243.75
Peepegauaince - 200.00

Ogima Keegido,
Shawun Epenaysee,
Naum Gitchegomee,
Mauk Esaub,
Muckuk, Kosh, Peteway, Weetum,
Pabaumoshee,
Tontagonee,
Wasse,
Waputo ains.

Signed in presence of-
Henry Whiting, major, U.S. Army.
E. Backus, U.S. Army.
J.P. Simonton, captain, U.S. Army.
Levi Cook, mayor of the city of Detroit.
Jno. Hulbert.

Francis Willett Shearman, Secretary.
(To the Indian names are subjoined marks.)

WE SUPPORT GENE BRUNO

For Grievance Committee #2

Gene has demonstrated the qualities of intelligence, concern and patience which we feel are most needed in a tribal leader. His business background has already proven most valuable and he has represented our tribe with dignity and wisdom during his first year in office. We encourage you to vote for Gene Bruno for Grievance Committee

John Barrett, Chairman, Business Committee

Bob Davis, Administrator & Sec. Treas.

Linda Capps, Vice Chairman, Business Committee

Hilton Melot, Business Committee Member

Francis Levier, Business Committee Member

Jerry Paul Motley, Grievance Committee

ST. MARYS

By Father Maurice Gailland

Diary Of The Potawatomie Mission Of St. Marys On The Lake

January 1:
It was decided against us and we must pay the taxes.¹⁸³

January 2:
A contagion, after all this, broke out among the horses here.¹⁸⁴

The students returned to class.

January 4:
From this time on, each Saturday a Mass will be offered in honor of the Holy Guardian Angels by one of the fathers. Father Gailland begins his retreat.

January 6:
The students who had gone home because of the small-pox came back.

January 10:
We received magnificent donations; first a wooden altar of our domestic chapel, beautifully adorned. The diocesan priests were the benefactors of this gift, to show their gratitude for the kindly reception given them during their annual retreat here. The other (gift) was an expensive rug, given by Mr. McGonigle to adorn the sanctuary of the chapel. During this month Father Superior and M. Gailland made their annual retreat.

February 26:
Father Cunningham, a secular priest, came here to make his eight-day retreat.

March 16:
Father Coghlan gave the triduum to the girls under the care of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart.

March 26:
Father Van der Bergh begins his annual retreat.

March 31:
Father Nunnen, a secular priest, begins his four-day retreat. We received a new organ. At the end of March, Brother Matthew Mc Menamy came from florissant.¹⁸⁵

April 1:
The students begin their three-day retreat under the spiritual direction of Father P. Kerion.

April 9:
Mr. John Fitzgerald died very early in the morning, at five-forty-five A.M.

May 4:
Reverend Bishop L. Fink confirmed more than fifty of the faithful in our church. On the same day many of the boys and girls in the surrounding districts received their First Holy Communion. During this month May devotions are held at seven-thirty P.M., under the direction of Father Coghlan.

June 20:
During this month Reverend Father Perrier, a secular priest, made the Spiritual Exercises here. Father Thomas O'Neil, Provincial, arrived here and stayed with us seven days.

June 26:
There was a public ceremony today for the students and rewards were distrib-

uted. Reverend Father Watron, a secular priest, began the Spiritual Exercises here.¹⁸⁶

June 30:
Today Reverend Father Ward paid \$1,350.00 for a hundred sixty acres of land which had gradually been taken away from us. In this matter we regained in money because of certain need.¹⁸⁷

July 14:
Father Kerion gave the eight-day retreat to the Sisters of the Sacred Heart.

July 23:
The Brothers and the scholastic began their annual retreat under Father Coghlan.

July 24:
Father Kerion with Alex Clark set out for St. Louis.¹⁸⁸

August 1:
Reverend Father Ward went to the State of Colorado. N. Meyers, a seminarian, came here to make his retreat.¹⁸⁹

August 7-8:
There was a solemn High Mass in the church at eight o'clock in honor of Father Paver, recently beatified.¹⁹⁰ There was a large concourse of people. Brothers Goodwin and Patton are sick.

August 12-13-14:
A triduum of prayers for the Triumphant of the Church. A sermon to the people and benediction each day.

August 15:
N. Hurley, a seminarian, arrived in order to make a retreat.¹⁹¹

August 18:
Father Pichter arrived from Shawnee town to make the Spiritual Exercises of St. Ignatius.¹⁹²

August 21:
Father Kernion, 'Carissimi' Murphy and McErlane, teachers, with a co-adjutor brother by the name of Butler arrived from St. Louis.¹⁹³

August 23:
Father Francis H. Stuntebook arrived from the College in Cincinnati; from the novitiate at Florissant came Brother Patrick Butler, still a novice.

August 24:
Father Francis H. Stuntebeck is announced as the Superior of the College.¹⁹⁴

August 25:
Father Kerion leaves.

September 1:
Twenty-one boarders. The offices were publicly made official in the dining-hall yesterday.

September 2:
Twenty-seven boarders.

September 3:
Thirty-one boarders.

September 4:
Thirty-seven boarders.

September 5:
There are forty-one boarders. There is a great drought.

September 6:

There are forty-three boarders.

September 8:
There are fifty boarders.

September 9:
There are fifty-one boarders. Today, being the anniversary of our arrival at this place, where St. Mary's Mission was begun, the so called silver jubilee of Father Maurice Joseph Gailland was celebrated.¹⁹⁵

September 10:
There are fifty-four boarders.

September 11:
There are fifty-eight boarders. Today Father Francis Xavier Kuppens arrived. Reverend Father Patrick Ward who for three years was rector of this house and greatly edified all, left.

September 12:
Today Father Coghlan left for Chicago.

September 13:
There are sixty boarders.

September 18:
There are sixty-one boarders.

September 22:
There are sixty-six boarders. Reverend Father Superior went to Leavenworth.

September 23:
There are sixty-seven boarders.

September 24:
There are sixty-eight boarders. Reverend Father Rector returned Leavenworth.

September 26:
There are seventy boarders. Recently there was a copious rain storm; the farmers are hastening to plant their grain.

September 29:
There are seventy-one boarders.

October 1:
There are seventy-two boarders.

October 4:
There are seventy-four boarders; besides the two dismissed. With them there would have been seventy-six.

October 6:
There are seventy-five boarders.

October 12:
There are seventy-eight boarders.

October 16:
Reverend Father Thomas O'Neil, the Provincial, arrived for his visitation of the house.

October 23:
There are seventy-nine boarders.

October 28:
There are eighty-two boarders. Father Riley, a secular priest from Newman town arrived and will make a retreat. Reverend Father Provincial, after finishing his visitation, left. Reverend Father Superior accompanied him to Leavenworth.

November 3:
There are eighty-five boarders.

November 9:
There are eighty-six boarders.

November 10:
There are eighty-eight boarders.

November 11:

There are ninety boarders.

November 12:
Today, the Potawatomes, who acquired the rights of citizenship, received their last payment of money from the agents of the government for the land sold by the Indians. Of the number who received money, many will leave this region to migrate to the south, others went not so far away, that is, those who intend to join the Peorias or the Ottawas or Miamies; but other will set out for the more removed parts of the two forks of the Canadian river.¹⁹⁶ Those who have not yet been legalized as citizens, who are, indeed, few, still remain on the reservation 10 miles square and they will soon be making new homes.¹⁹⁷ In the region which they intend to enter, they will scarcely have the assistance of the priest. Indeed they have asked for a priest to accompany them. But with affairs in such a sorry state it does not seem to the superior that this petition can be granted.¹⁹⁸

November 25:
Father Abel arrived from Leavenworth and will begin the Spiritual Exercises.¹⁹⁹

November 28:
Fitzgerald, a student, chosen as a candidate for the Society, left for Florissant.²⁰⁰

December 2:
There are ninety-three boarders.

December 5:
There are ninety-four boarders. Today we began the triduum for the renovation of vows.

December 6:
Brother Patrick Butler began his eight-day retreat preparatory for the pronouncement of his vows.

December 12-13:
There was Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament from six o'clock in the morning until six-thirty in the evening, which was followed by solemn Benediction.

December 14:
After the last Mass, which was a Solemn High, by the command of our Bishop, Louis Fink, our parish was consecrated to the Sacred Heart, followed by benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

December 15:
Brother Patrick Butler pronounced his simple vows.

December 25:
This year Midnight Mass was celebrated only in the convent of the Madames of the Sacred Heart. The other Solemn High Masses were celebrated first in the domestic chapel and then in the church. The students were pleased.

This year throughout the duration of the Christmas solemnities, none of the students were allowed to go home. They celebrated the usual festivities by having a literary contest.²⁰¹

¹⁸³ For over a year the litigation concerning the payment of taxes ensued. When the Jesuits finally lost the case they not only had to pay taxes in the future, but also the arrears for the last three years, during which the question was before the court. This was a heavy blow because St. Mary's owned much land, but not much of it was under cultivation, and yielded no revenue.

¹⁸⁴ Many trials in rapid succession during this period tried the patience of the Fathers.

¹⁸⁵ Brother Matthew McMenamy assumed the duties of the farm upon arrival at St. Mary's and is listed in 1877 as fulfilling this task.

¹⁸⁶ Father Watron was stationed at the Church of the Purification, Newman, Kansas. Sadlier, op. cit., 1875, p. 387.

¹⁸⁷ Father Gailland leaves us in the dark as to the nature of this fraudulent affair. Perhaps it had something to do with the land that the Jesuits were to receive from the Treaty of 1867.

Father Gailland leaves us in the dark as to the nature of this fraudulent affair. Perhaps it had something to do with the land that the Jesuits were to receive from the Treaty of 1867.

Father Gailland's brevity in this case

obscures the meaning.

¹⁸⁸ Alexander Clarke had the honor of being the second president of St. Mary's Sodality. See O'Connor, op. cit., p. 352.

¹⁸⁹ N. Meyers' name does not appear in Sadlier's Catholic Directory for the 1870's for 1880's.

¹⁹⁰ Blessed Peter Paber: born at Villaret, Savoy, April 13, 1506; ordained in Paris, France, 1834; first vows taken with companions at Monmartre, Paris, August 15, 1534; final vows as a Jesuit, Ratisbon, Germany, July 9, 1541; died at Rome, August 1, 1546; cultus confirmed by Pope Pius IX, September 5, 1872." Corley and

Willmes, op. cit., p. 7.

Peter Paber has the distinction of being the greatest retreat master in Ignatius' time. He was the first ordained priest of the Society.

¹⁹¹ "The first native American student ordained to the Holy Priesthood in the Diocese of Leavenworth was Daniel J. Hurley. this event took place in the Cathedral on June 29, 1877, Rt. Rev. L. M. Fink officiating. After ordination he was appointed to the post of pastor and missionary. He was born on July 5, 1854 in Boston Mass., and died on Nov. 15, 1896. Thomas Kinsella, *The History of Our Cradle Land* (Kansas City: Casey

ST. MARYS

By Father Maurice Gailland

Diary Of The Potawatomie Mission Of St. Marys On The Lake

— footnotes continued from page 12 —

Printing Co., 1821), pp. 102-3.

¹⁹² Shawneetown is located in Johnson County, Section 11, Township 12S, Range 24E, Official State Atlas of Kansas for 1887, *op. cit.*, p. 99.

¹⁹³ The term "carissimi" is reserved for novices in the Society of Jesus at the present time.

Father Daniel McErlane became famous in later life for his work amongst the outcast to St. Louis. He was chaplain of the jail for many years. Garraghan, *op. cit.*, III, 585-586.

Brother Patrick Butler was born in Ireland on September 16, 1815. He entered the Society on June 19 1851, and died on December 18, 1905. Information obtained from tombstone, St. Mary's Cemetery, St. Marys, Kansas.

¹⁹⁴ Father Francis F. Stuntebeck arrived from the College of Cincinnati. He was rector from this date until May 30, 1878, when he was succeeded by Father Van der Ferden. For three years after he concluded his term as rector, he served in the capacity of procurator. O'Connor, *op. cit.*, p. 393.

¹⁹⁵ Father O'Connor speaks of the jubilee in this manner: "On the 9th. of September, 1873, the community gathered around Father Maurice Gailland to commemorate the silver jubilee of the founding of St. Mary's. Of those who had come with him to the mission, twenty-five

years before, Father Hoecken and Brother Masella and Regan were dead. Dead, too, were Mother Mary Anne O'Connor and Sister Louise Amyot of the Sacred Heart nuns. Of the survivors. Father Verroydt was in Cincinnati, and Mother Lucille Mathevon alone was at St. Mary's to unite with Father Gailland in mutual felicitations. It was not long, however, before both the aged jubilarians went to their reward." O'Connor, *op. cit.*, p. 362.

¹⁹⁶ Father Gailland saw the dispersal of his beloved Indians with a heavy heart. A few years earlier he wrote: "We have arrived at the gloomiest page of the Pottawatomie mission; a sudden cold wind from the Northern regions has blasted the beautiful flowers that but yesterday displayed so much freshness in it magnificent garden.....Now of that once great Pottawatomie tribe, some live in Canada, three small bands have remained in Michigan; about one hundred inhabit the northern part of Wisconsin; a few are scattered through Iowa. Some have migrated to the Indian Territory; one hundred near Chetopa are attended by Rev. Bonocini; about two or three hundred settled on the Canadian river. They are attended by the Rt. Rev. Robot, O.S. B. Within the old reserve the sectionized Indians may count perhaps six hundred." M. Gailland, S.J., "Pottawatomy Indians," *Woodstock Letters*, VI (1877), pp. 82-83.

¹⁹⁷ This group refused to sign the Treaty of 1868. The government gave them a reserve ten miles square on Soldier Creek. They owned the land in common and received annuities from the government. Most of these Indians were lost to the Mission, as the Prairie Indians sent their children to the Quaker school. O'Connor, *op. cit.*, p. 222.

¹⁹⁸ Father O'Connor in *The Jesuits of the Kaw Valley* treats of this matter: "The migration to the Canadian river began in 1869 and continued for several years. The exiled Pottawatomes asked the Jesuit Fathers to accompany them to their new home, provided by the Government, in Indian Territory. And indeed the Fathers of St. Mary's Mission were willing enough to follow wtheir flock and begin all over again the work of up-building. They even proposed the matter to their superior in St. Louis, and urged the following reasons: First, the salvation of rthe Indians; secondly, to cheer and hearten the Indians, who would see their spiritual guides and work of saving the remnants of the tribe would be easier in their new surroundings, remote from the debauching influence of tuthless white scoundrels. But the superior of the order did not approve of the proposal. Chiefly for the reason that there seemed to be no prospect of stability or permanency in any project for the advancement of the Indians." O'Connor,

op. cit., p. 323.

¹⁹⁹ Father A.T. Abel was stationed at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Miami County. He attended the following places: Aubrey, Johnson County (Church of Mary, Queen of the Rosary), Louisburg and Sugar Creek. Sadlier, *op. cit.*, 1875, p. 36.

²⁰⁰ Thomas Fitzgerald is listed as a student of the college from 1871-1873. He was from Ft. Worth, Texas. Student's Register, *op. cit.*, p. 9.

²⁰¹ "Previous to the Christmas of 1873 the students had been allowed to return for the holidays to the domestic hearth. It was a continuation of the custom of the Indian school days, when the pupils all lived nearly on the reservation. But with the advent of white boys from a distance, the inconveniences resulting from their visit to the family fireside for the holidays became apparent. Beginning with the Christmas of 1873 the boys were held at the college and such entertainment was provided for them as their own ingenuity could devise or their limited means achieve. "Ludi literarli" (literary contest) probably, farce and comedy and old time negro minstrolry, kept them laughing, and, no doubt, alleviated the pangs of homesickness, as did the celebrations of a somewhat later period." O'Connor, *op. cit.*, p. 361.

.....TRADITIONAL VALUES.....

Hazel Rhodd Williamson

Candidate for Grievance Committee #2

Is Proud Of Her Potawatomi Lineage And Honors Her Family



RHODD ELDERS

Taken in Konawa, Okla., in 1964.

Left to Right: John B. Rhodd, Peter A. Rhodd, Enos E. Rhodd, Inez Rhodd Little, Lizzie Curley Rhodd



JOHN B. RHODD SONS & DAUGHTERS

Left to Right: Edith Nave, Eva Jordan, Viola Allen, John B. Rhodd, Frank E. Rhodd, Johnnie M. Tall Bear, Charlotte Anderson, Hazel R. Williamson, Cleda Curley.



VOTE

**HAZEL
RHODD
WILLIAMSON**

**Candidate
for
Grievance
Committee**

**I Will Appreciate Your Vote
See You At The Election,
General Council & Pow-Wow**

Paid Political Advertisement

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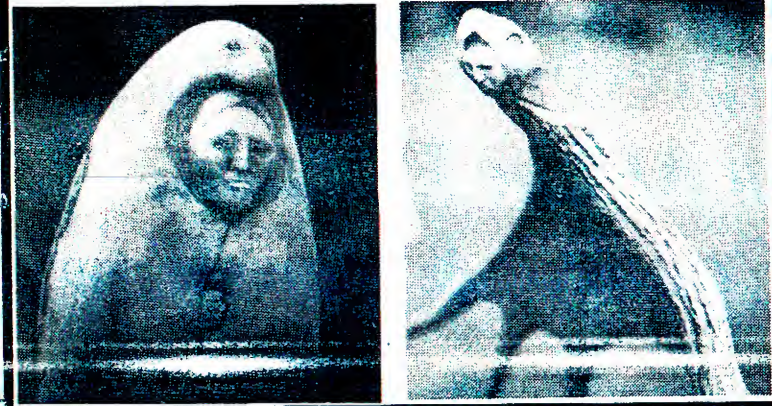
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Potawatomi Days
June 28-30



Stonehorse Lone, artist and storyteller

A nationally-known artist, Stonehorse is Seneca-Ojibwa and lives in the Seneca reserve in upper New York State. He has shown his work in Canada and the United States, including galleries in New York City and the Detroit Museum of Fine Arts. He works in stone, alabaster and antlers, as shown in the examples below. Stonehorse will be in the tribal museum during Potawatomi Days to demonstrate his art and tell stories.



Tribal flag plaza dedication
set at state capitol June 9th

A ceremony to honor the circle of earth where the Oklahoma Tribal Flag Plaza will rise from the north lawn of the State Capitol in Oklahoma City will be performed shortly after sunrise on Sunday, June 9, as part of the Red Earth Celebration.

Those participating in the ritual will be of one mind — to proclaim and hold this ground sacred so the flags of their nations can, like the eagle, fly with dignity and pride representing the past, present and future of their people. The smoke from sacred cedar will carry prayers of unity and peace to the Creator. Spiritual strength will be drawn from the drumbeat of Oklahoma tribes while a lance is inflicted into the earth declaring the site a special place to be revered.

The Tribal Flag Plaza was envisioned by State Senator Kelly Haney to be a place where all people could come and share the spiritual experience of becoming one with the four essential elements—the sky, earth, wind and water. The plaza started becoming a reality when the state legislature passed legislation in 1988 mandating the plaza be constructed and appropriated funding to begin the project.

Although the plaza is in the

first phase of construction, the Indian people feel the ceremonial rite should take place now to assure harmony throughout construction. The traditional Indian way is to begin everything with the offering of prayer, to explain the order and remind everyone of their part and how they should conduct their thoughts.

Upon completion, the Tribal Flag Plaza will reflect a simple bold form inspired by the Spiro Mounds. A mound of earth, 100 feet in diameter, will rise eight feet above the "plains" of the north mall of the Capitol, and will be covered in native grass. It will be on an axis perpendicular to the Capitol building and just north of the 23rd Street underpass.

Twenty feet high black anodized flag poles, one each for the 36 federally recognized Oklahoma tribes, will be equally spaced around the perimeter. The name of each tribe and the earliest known date of their arrival in Oklahoma will be carved at the base of the flagpoles.

A ten feet wide tinted concrete sidewalk with rock-salt finish and radiating joints will surround the mound and widen at four points where heavy granite

benches mark the "entrance into the earth." At the south point, a walk ;will be extended south where a base for a heroic bronze sculpture representing "Universal Man" will face the flag plaza.

Four walks of fine limestone, representing the four directions, will cut through the mound and slope downward to the "center of the earth". The concrete walls either side of the walks will be covered in flame finished red granite which represent the Oklahoma red earth and the protection of Mother Earth. Ten feet high walls of highly polished black granite will join the walls of each quadrant and form a protected space around large native boulders in the center.

Water will flow over the boulders and surround an eternal flame of natural gas rising from the boulders. A granite bench in front of each black wall will provide a place to rest and contemplate the elements of sky, wind, clouds, fire and water reflected in the polished granite.

When viewed from the air, one can see the flag poles and their colorful flags fluttering in the wind and casting moving shadows across the "earth", forming "feathers" around an Indian shield—the Indian shield on the Oklahoma flag.

Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe • Request For Ballot • 1991 Election

In order to comply with the 1991 Election Ordinance, please fill out this form and return to:
Potawatomi Election Commission, P.O. Box 310, Tecumseh, OK 74873

NAME: _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY, STATE & ZIP: _____

Under penalty of perjury, I hereby declare this to be my legal signature and Potawatomi Tribal Roll Number:

SIGNATURE: _____ TRIBAL ROLL NUMBER: _____

THIS FORM MUST BE IN THE HANDS OF THE ELECTION COMMISSION BY JUNE 9, 1991.